4 Bay eSATA RAID 0/1/10/5/JBOD SUB SYSTEM

w/ 6G PCIe Card

RSV-S4-6G

User Manual

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1 WELCOME

RSV-S4-6G enhances your data storage by combining advanced RAID[1] features typically seen on high-end data systems with low cost/high capacity Serial ATA drives. By using industry standard SATA drives and Hard Driver Controller Adapters, you can achieve extraordinarily low costs while remaining assured that your data is protected against hardware failure.

1.1 PRECAUTION

Please read the safe precautions carefully before you using RSV-S4-6G storage appliance. Ensure that you use the product correctly according to the procedure described in this guide.

The following safety precautions are intended to remind you to operate the product safely and correctly. Please read and ensure that you understand them before you proceed to the other sections of this guide.

- Do not attempt to disassemble or alter any part of the product that is not describe in this guide.
- Do not allow the product to come into contact with water or other liquids. In the event that water or other liquids enter the interior, immediately unplug the product from the computer. Continued use of the product may result in fire or electrical shock. Please consult your product distributor or the closest support center.
- Do not handle the product near a heat source or expose them to direct flame or heat.
- Never place the product in close to equipment generating storage electromagnetic fields. Exposure to strong magnetic fields may cause malfunctions or corrupt data.
- Can't operate properly under Windows 3.x/ 95 / 98SE/ ME/ NT.

[1] Redundant Array of Independent Devices, a method of combining drives to provide better protection and/or performance.

- Hard disk drive is not including.

1.2 FEATURES

1.2.1 DATA SECURITY

The RSV-S4-6G software driver includes support for monitoring to predict suspect drives.

RSV-S4-6G provides our highest commitment to data security through the use of RAID architecture to back up and protect data. RAID levels 1, 10, and 5 provide data security. RSV-S4-6G supports sophisticated sparing support so that hardware failure risk can be minimized by automatically regenerating the failed disk's data on a backup disk. The RSV-S4-6G software driver includes support for Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T.[2]) to predict disk failures. Drives can be moved between controllers without losing data.

1.2.2 DATA PERFORMANCE

The RSV-S4-6G can also increase storage throughput by combining the throughput of multiple drives into a single volume. RAID levels 1, 10, and 5 support this ability. Furthermore, each volume can be tailored to provide the best performance for the data contained on that disk.

1.2.3 DATA VERSATILITY

The RSV-S4-6G software driver also supports Contiguous and Concatenated drives for applications which do not require increased security or performance.

[2] Self Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Testing.

1.3 EASE OF USE

The RSV-S4-6G utility offers an easy to use utility for creating and managing your storage. It also supports the latest SATA enhancements including SATA-II Port Multiplier support, and up to 3Gbit/sec transfer rates on controllers that support that speed. Creating and deleting volumes is also possible without requiring a restart of the operating system and rebuilds never require the data to be taken off-line.

Drives can also be moved between controllers without losing the data.

1.4 SPECIFICATIONS

- Bundled with dual-port eSATA 6Gb/s PCIe 2.0 x1 RAID controller card for over 200MB/s RAID 5 performance.
- Power and host status LED, and devices status and activity LED.
- Metal chassis (SECC) and plastic panel frame (ABS) design.
- 5.3"W x 7.1"H x 10.0"D, Weight: 5.9 lbs.
- Dual-port RocketRAID 622 eSATA 6Gb/s PCIe 2.0 x1 RAID controller supports up to 2 units or 8 hard drives in a single or multiple RAID array.
- Backward compatible with PCIe 1.0.
- Supports RAID 0, 1, 10, 5, 5+ spare, spanning and JBOD.
- Supports online expansion to expand capacity without the need to recreate the RAID volume and erase the existing data.
- Built-in real time hard drive health monitoring and e-mail notification for critical events.
- Supports PC, Linux and MAC OS, including Windows 7 and Snow Leopard.
- Accesses four hard drives using only one cable.
- Host interface: eSATA with Port Multiplier.

- Drive interface: 4 x 3.5" SATA I / SATA II.
- 150 watts, 100 & 240 Vac / 50~60Hz with FCC, CE requirement.
- Single packing (color box with handle) and 4 in 1 outer box.

1.5 SUPPORTED OPERATING SYSTEMS

The following operating systems are supported by the RSV-S4-6G software driver.

- Windows XP, 2003, Windows Vista, Windows 2008, Windows 7 (32 and 64-bit versions)
- Linux (Fedora Core, Red Hat Enterprise / CentOS, SuSE, Debian Ubuntu)
- Mac OS X 10.5.x and above (RocketRAID 622)
- FreeBSD

1.6 PRODUCT CONTENTS

The following parts are content.

- RSV-S4-6G x1
- Dual-port RocketRAID 622 eSATA 6Gb/s PCIe 2.0 x1 RAID controller x1
- eSATA Cable x1
- AC Cable x1
- Screw set x 1
- Quick Installation Guide x1
- Setup and Installation Driver Repository CD x1

1.7 RAID CARD INTRODUCTION

SATA Revision 3.0, provides dramatically improves performance by doubling the bandwidth available for storage devices to 600MB/s.

The RR622 is the premier SATA 3.0 RAID host adapter for connecting internal or external SATA devices. The RR622 is designed to optimize storage performance and redundancy with RAID levels 0, 1, 5, 10, and JBOD. Storage connected directly to the RR622 data ports delivers the highest performance while external disk enclosures with port multiplier device enable higher storage capacities.

The RR622 is accompanied by the Rosewill RAID Web Management interface - a smart and user-friendly application designed to manage and maintain storage in Windows, Linux, FreeBSD or Mac OS X operating systems.

1.7.1 FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS

Host Adapter Architecture

- PCI -Express 2.0 x1 (compatible with PCI-Express 1.0)
- 600MB/s per port
- Supports up to 2 SATA 6Gb/s or 3Gb/s hard disks (up to 10 HDDs w/ port multiplier support)
- Multi adapter support: up to 4 adapters
- RoHS compliant

Advanced RAID Features

- Supports RAID 0, 1, and JBOD (RAID 5 and 10 if port multiplier enclosure is available)
- XOR RAID Engine
- Multiple RAID array support
- Multiple Logical Drive Support
- BIOS booting support

- BIOS PnP and BBS (BIOS boot specification)support
- Write through and write back cache
- Online array roaming
- Online capacity expansion (OCE) and Online RAID level migration (ORLM)
- Quick and Background initialization for instant RAID configuration
- Automatic RAID rebuild
- 64bit LBA support greater than 2TB per volume
- S.M.A.R.T monitoring hard drive status for reliability
- Staggered Drive Spin-up
- (MAID) spin down drives in array when idle
- ATA pass-through mode support
- Firmware update while running the Operating System

Array Monitors, Alerts and Indicators

- SMTP for email notification
- Alarm/ Buzzer alerts for drive failure
- SHI – Storage Health Inspector (S.M.A.R.T. and disk maintenance)

RAID Management (HRM)

- Hot key (ctrl-h) boot-up RAID manager via BIOS
- Web browser-base RAID management software (Web GUI)
- Command Line Interface (CLI)

Operating System Support

- Windows XP, 2003, Windows Vista, Windows 2008, Windows 7 (32 and 64-bit versions)
- Linux (Fedora Core, Red Hat Enterprise / CentOS, SuSE, Debian Ubuntu)
- Mac OS X 10.5.x and above (RocketRAID 622)
- FreeBSD

Physical Specifications

Operating Temperature

- Working Temperature +5C ~ +40C
- Storage Temperature: -40C ~ 60C
- Relative Humidity Range: 20% ~ 80% non-condensing

Operating Voltage

- PCI+3.3V: 3.3A, Power: 10W

Dimensions

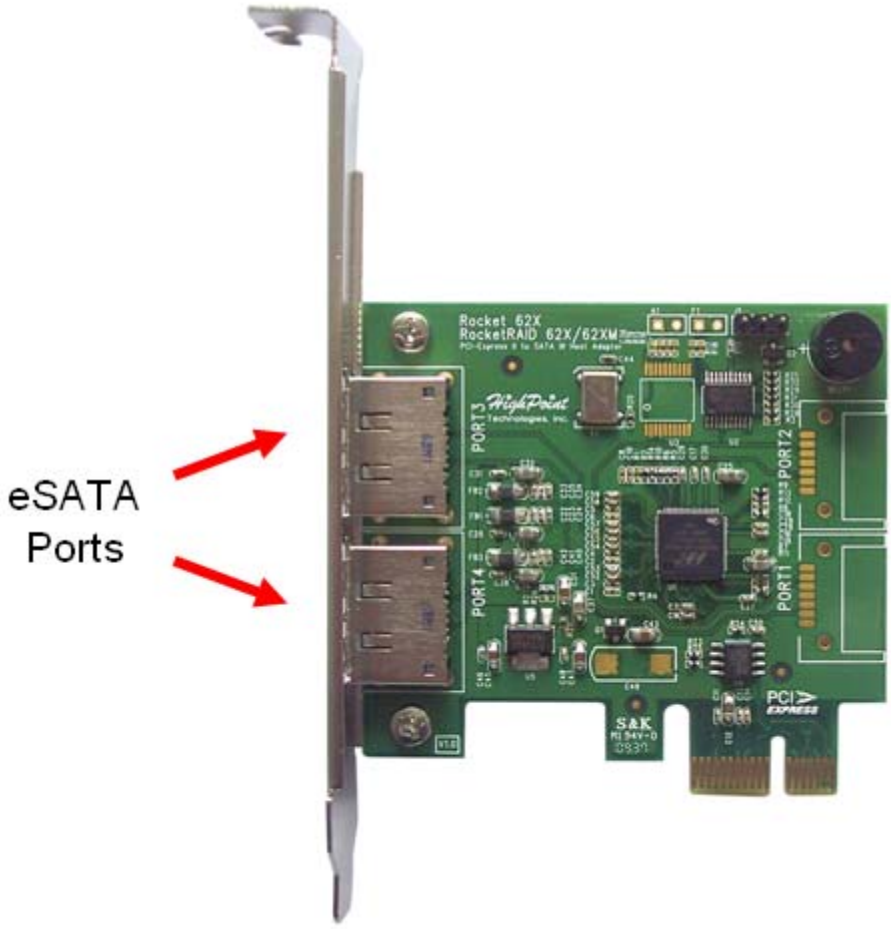
- 67.5 (H) x 72.0 (L) mm
- 2.66 (H) x 2.84 (L) inch

Kit Contents

- RocketRAID Host Adapter
- User's Guide
- RAID Management and Device Driver CD
- 2 SATA cables
- Low-profile bracket

2 RAID Card INSTALLATION

2.1 RocketRAID 622 Adapter Layout



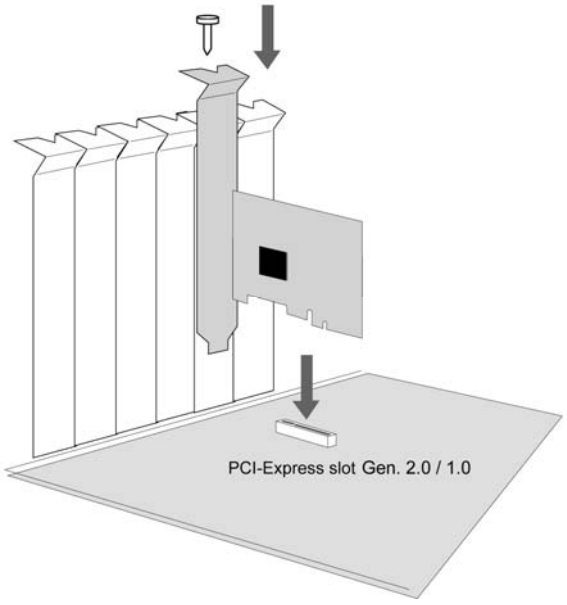
eSATA Ports:

These represent the RocketRAID 620's 2 External SATA (eSATA) ports. Each port can support up to 1 SATA 3.0 gb/s or 6.0 gb/s hard disks using standard enclosures, or up to 5 disks if attached to a port multiplier enclosure.

2.2 Installing the RocketRAID RR622 Host Adapter

Note: Make sure the system is powered-off before installing the RocketRAID RR622 host adapter.

1. Open the system chassis and locate an unused PCI-E (2.0 or 1.0) x1, x4, x8 or x16 slot.
2. Remove the PCI slot cover.
3. Gently insert the RocketRAID RR622 into the PCI-E slot, and secure the bracket to the system chassis.
4. After installing the adapter, attach the SATA cables to the RocketRAID 62x's SATA ports, and to the hard disks.



5. Close and secure the system chassis.

2.3 Verifying Installation

Once the RocketRAID host adapter and hard drives have been installed into the chassis, boot-up the system to verify that the hardware is properly recognized.

1. Power on the system. If the system detects the presence of the adapter, the RocketRAID BIOS Utility will be displayed during boot up.
2. Press Ctrl+H to access the RocketRAID BIOS Utility.

The BIOS Utility will display information about hard disks attached to the adapter. Make sure all attached disks are detected by this utility. If any of the hard drives are not detected, power down the system and check the cable connections to both the card, and enclosure.

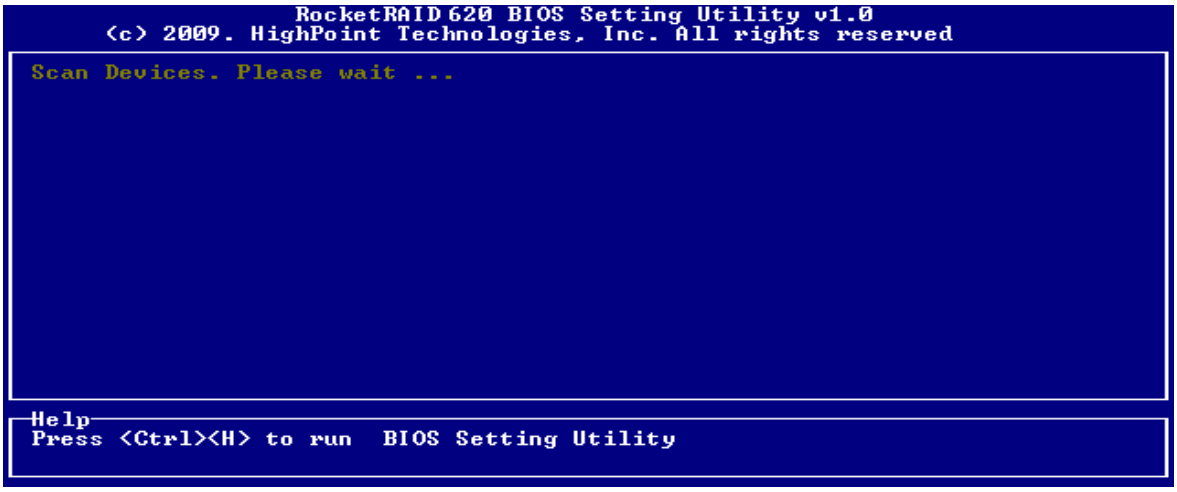
2.4 RocketRAID BIOS Utility

The RocketRAID RR622 card will display it's BIOS screen during the system's boot process.

Press Control + H when prompted, to access the BIOS settings Menu.

2.4.1 BIOS SETTINGS OVERVIEW

The RocketRAID RR622 BIOS utility is an interface that provides management commands and controller related settings.


RocketRAID 620 BIOS Setting Utility v1.0
(c) 2009. HighPoint Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved
Scan Devices. Please wait ...
Help
Press <Ctrl><H> to run BIOS Setting Utility

2.4.2 USING THE BIOS UTILITY

The following keys utilized by the RocketRAID RR622 BIOS utility:

Alt – press Alt to highlight the tool bar.

Arrow keys – use these to move between different menu items

Enter – Open the selected toolbar command/execute the selected command.

Esc – move back to the previous menu, cancel the selected operation, or exit the BIOS Utility.

2.4.3 BIOS COMMANDS

Create - this command is used to open the RAID Creation menu.

Delete - this command will delete the selected RAID array.

Add/Remove Spare - this command is used to assign hard disks to function as spare disks. The controller is capable of using spare disks to automatically rebuild broken or faulted RAID arrays.

Settings - this command opens the settings menu (selecting the boot disk/array, staggered drive spinup)

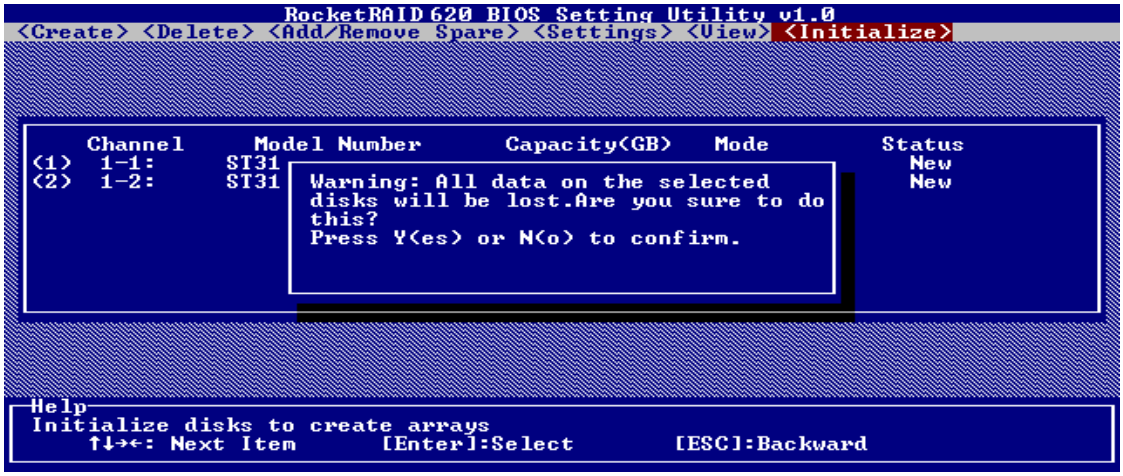
View – this command is used to select between two views: Devices (HARD DISKS), and Arrays (configured RAID arrays).

Initialize - this command is used to prepare disks for use with RAID arrays. Disks must be initialized before they can be used to create arrays.

2.4.4 CREATING RAID ARRAYS

Initializing Disks:

Before creating a RAID array, the disks must be initialized. Disk initialization writes necessary RAID configuration information to the hard disks. Select the Initialize command from the toolbar, and press ENTER.

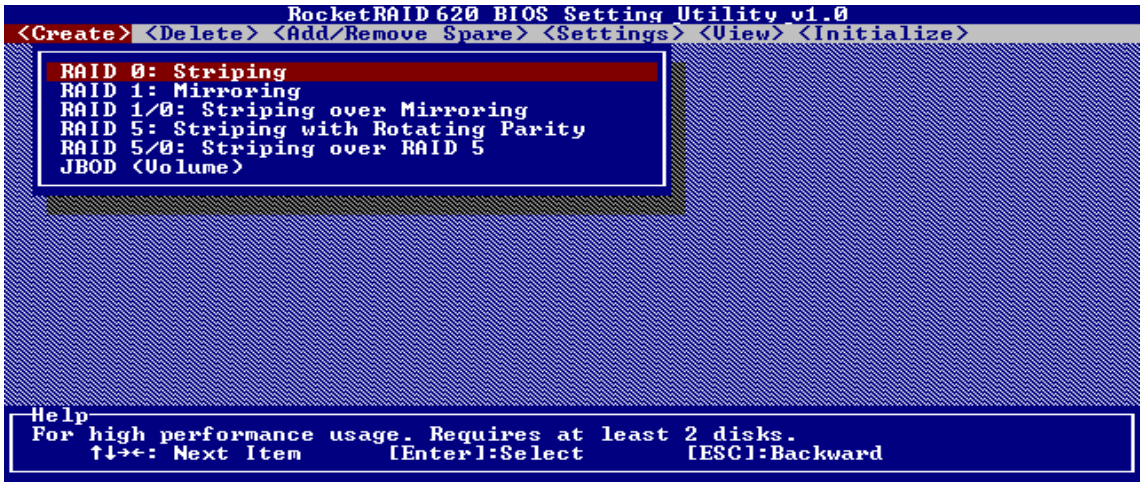


Highlight the target disks using the arrow keys, then select using Enter. A numeral will be displayed before each selected disk. Once all target disks have been selected, press ESC. The utility will display a warning, and ask you to press Y (yes) to initialize, or N (no) to cancel. Once initialized, these disks can be used to create RAID arrays.

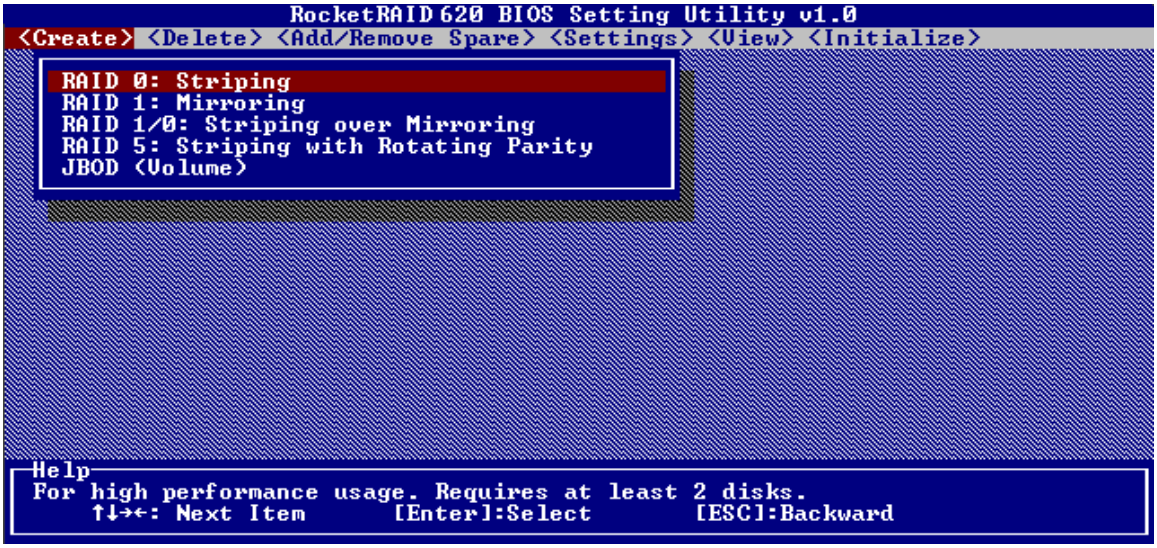
Warning: Initialization will destroy all pre- existing data on the selected hard disks. Only initialize disks that do not contain critical data

Creating Arrays:

1. Select Create from the toolbar and press Enter.



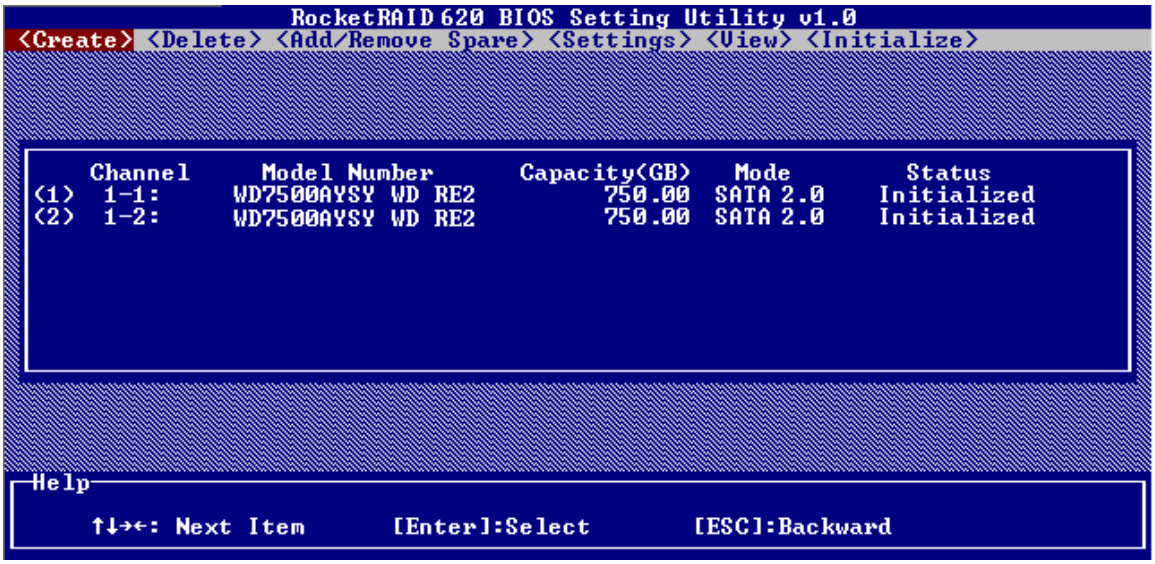
2. Use the arrow keys to select the RAID level and press ENTER.



Use the arrow keys to highlight the Array Name option and press Enter. The array name dialogue box will appear. Use the keyboard to input a new Array Name, and press the Enter key.

Note: the Array Name command is optional – it is not necessary to name the array. The array can be named at a later time, and the name of the array can be changed at any time.

3. On the Create menu, use the arrow keys to highlight the Select Devices item and press Enter. A device list will appear, and display all available hard disk drives.



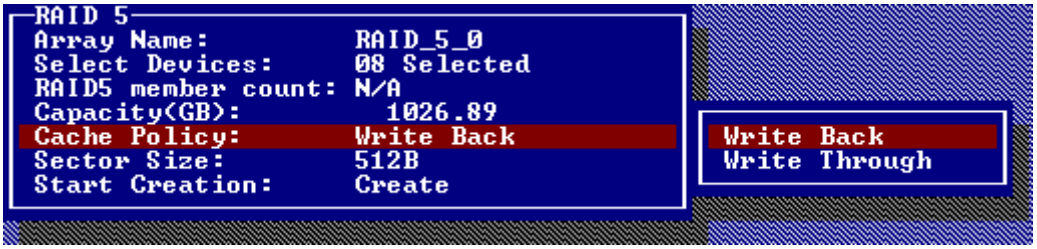
4. Highlight the target disks that you want to use, and press Enter to select them. A numeral will be displayed before each selected disk. This number designates disk

order. After all of the disks have been selected and press the ESC key to return to the Create Menu.

5. Next, Use the ↓ arrow key to highlight the Capacity (GB) option and press Enter. The total available capacity will be displayed. Press ENTER if you wish to use all available space. If you wish to reserve disk space for additional arrays/single disks, use the keyboard to input the amount of space (in GB) you wish to set aside for this particular array, and press Enter.

Note: Multiple arrays can be created using the same set of hard disk drives. The Capacity option allows you to set aside disk space that be used to create another array, set as a spare disk, or partitioned to act as a single disk (by the operating system).

6. For redundant RAID arrays (RAID 1, 5, 10), select the Cache Policy:



Write Back – utilizes disk cache (higher performing)

Write Through – writes directly to the disks (may reduce the risk of data loss during a critical failure, but at the cost of lower performance).

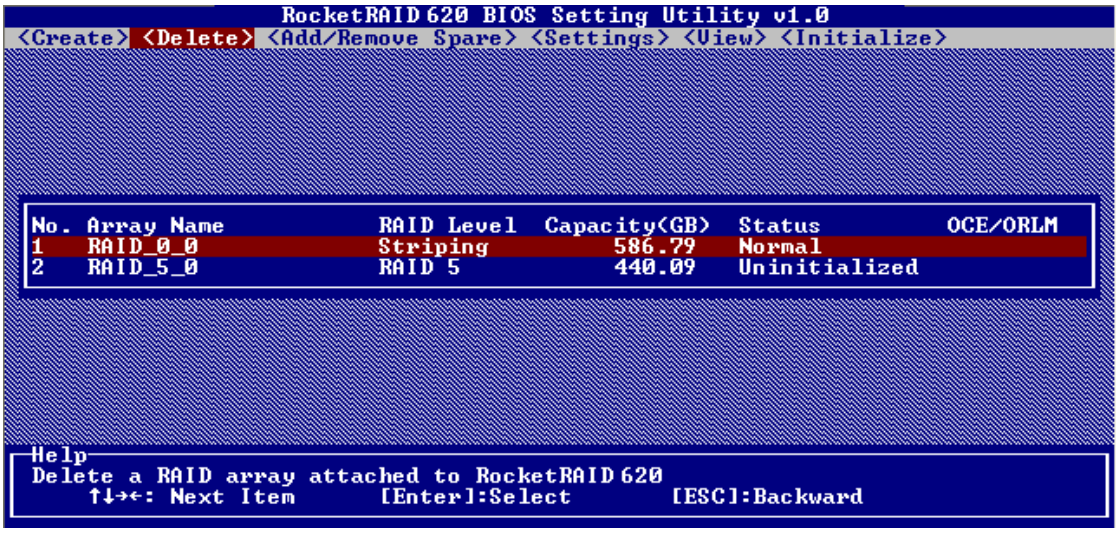
7. **Sector Size** – Also known as "Variable Sector Size". Use this option if you are using an older 32-bit Windows operating system. This allows older operating systems to support volumes over 2TB in size. Do not use if the operating system already supports large volumes (such as GPT).

8. To complete the creation procedure, use the arrow key to highlight the Start Creation item and press Enter. Press the Y (yes) key to create the array, or N (no) key to cancel the creation process.

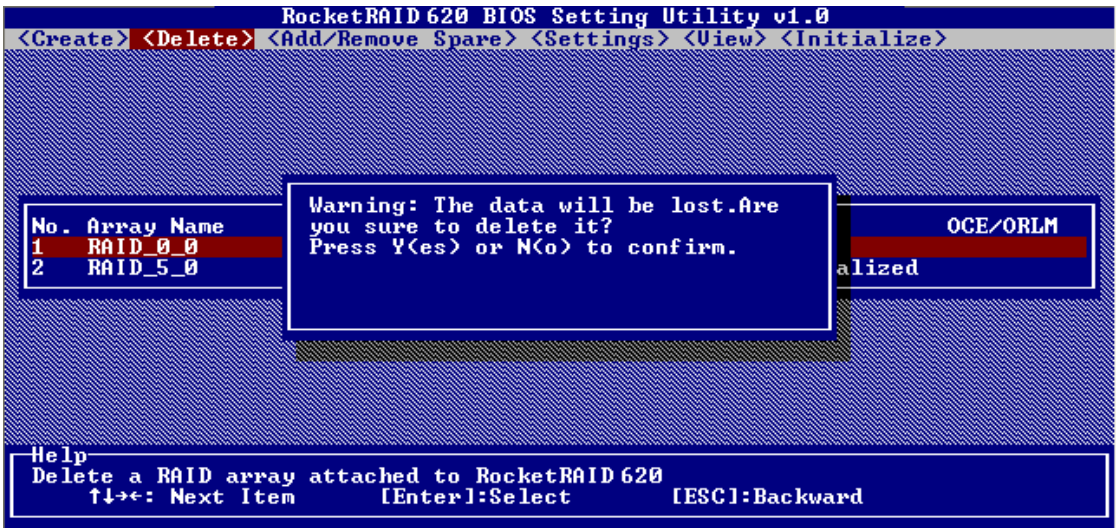
2.4.5 Deleting Arrays

Highlight the Delete command from the toolbar, and press Enter.

The BIOS utility will display a list of available RAID arrays. Select the array you wish to delete, and press Enter.



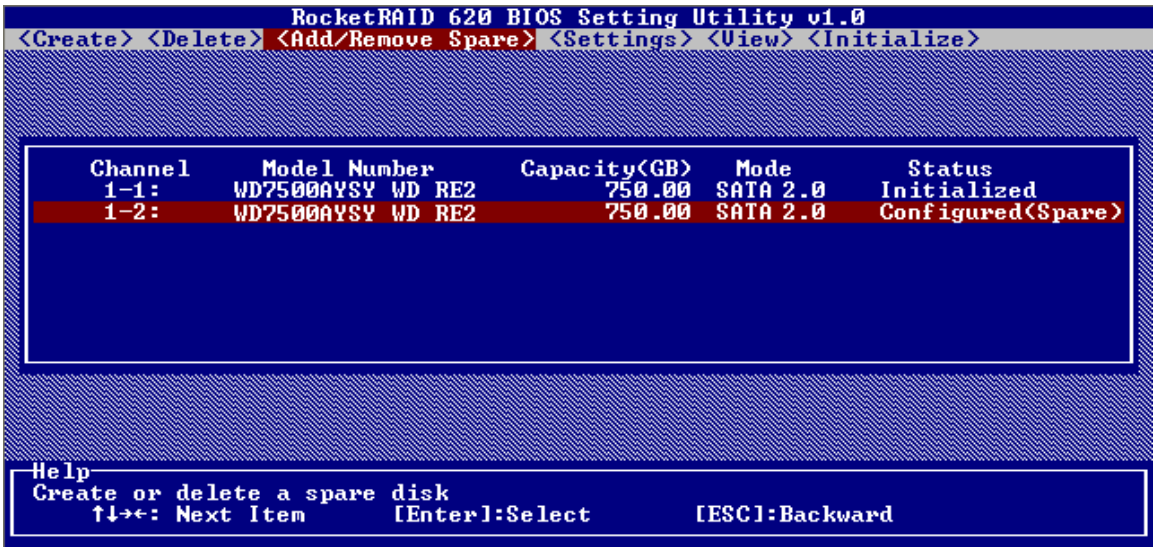
The utility will display a warning message. Press Y (yes) to delete the array, or select N (no) to cancel.



Warning: all data stored on the array will be lost – do not delete if the array contains critical data.

2.4.6 Adding/Remove Spare Disks

This Add/Remove Spare command is used to assign a hard disk to act as a Spare Disk. Spare Disks are used to automatically rebuild Redundant RAID arrays (RAID 1, 5, 10) in the case of disk failure. As with creating RAID arrays, disks must be initialized before they can be used as spares. To set a hard disk to act as a Spare Disk, use the arrow keys to select the target disk from the list of initialized disks, and press Enter. To remove the Spare Disk setting from a hard disk, highlight the spare disk, and press Enter.



Generally, single disks are designated to act as spares (disks that are not configured into RAID arrays).

However, in some instances, disks that are members of RAID arrays may also be designated to act as a spare. If the disks in question are part of a RAID array that did not utilize the full available capacity at the time of creation, these disks may be used as spares. For example: a RAID 0 array was created between two 200GB hard disks, but only 200GB of space (out of a grand total of 400GB), was assigned to that array. In this example, 200GB of disk space remains unallocated. This unallocated space would allow these disks to be set as spares for a separate redundant array that falls into the same capacity range (200GB).

2.4.7 Settings

To access the Settings menu, highlight the Settings command from the toolbar, and press Enter.

Select Boot Device – select which disk or array will act as the boot disk, if the motherboard BIOS instructs the card to act as the boot device.

Staggered Drive Spinup – This option is disabled by default. Enabling this setting will instruct the card to power up the hard disks, sequentially (one disk approximately every 2 seconds). Not all disk support this setting – consult the disk documentation for more information.

Warning: Western Digital hard disks do not support this setting. Enabling this setting is not recommended. If enabled, these disks may not be detected by non-RAID controllers.

3 Rosewill Software CD

Each retail box includes a copy of the Rosewill Products Software CD. This CD contains drivers for different operating systems, and installing the Rosewill RAID Management Utility Suite for a variety of operating systems.

3.1 Device Driver Installation

We recommend visiting the Rosewill download pages for the latest Windows Device Driver updates.

3.2 RocketRAID RR622 Windows Driver Installation

3.2.1 Windows XP, 2003

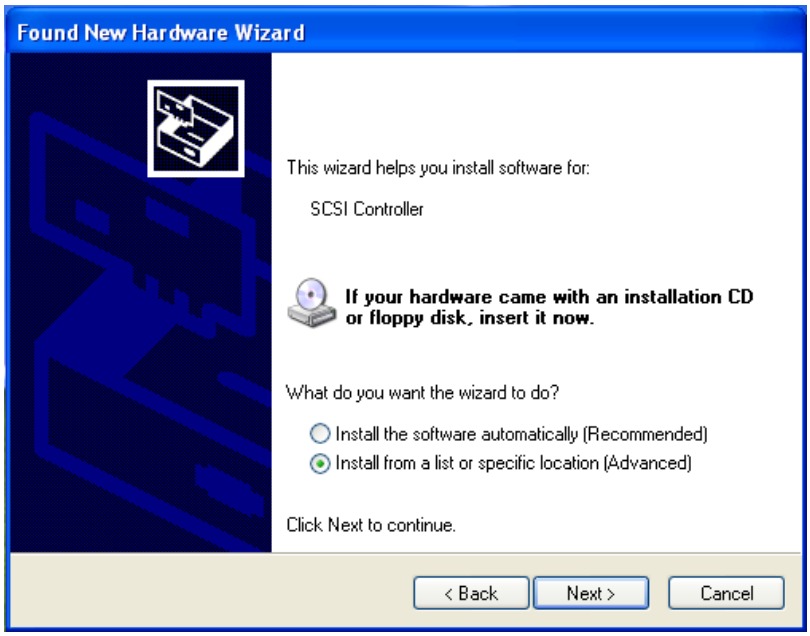
Installing the RocketRAID driver for an existing Windows system

After the operating system has booted, the Hardware Wizard will detected the card and request that the Device Driver be installed.

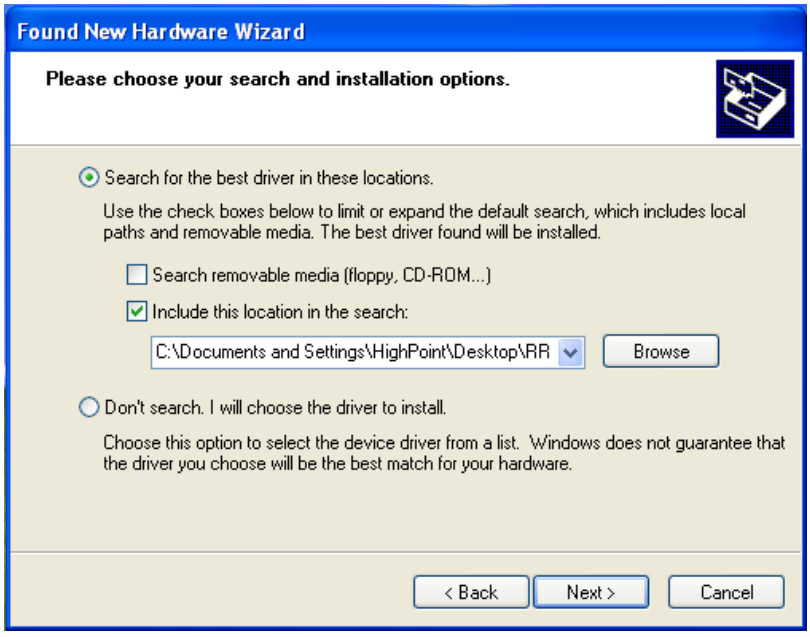
1. When the "**Found New Hardware Wizard**" window appears and asks to search online, select "**No, not this time**".

Found New Hardware Wizard
Welcome to the Found New Hardware Wizard
Windows will search for current and updated software by looking on your computer, on the hardware installation CD, or on the Windows Update Web site (with your permission).
Read our privacy policy
Can Windows connect to Windows Update to search for software?
Yes, this time only
Yes, now and every time I connect a device
No, not this time
Click Next to continue.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

2. Select "**Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)**", and click Next to continue.

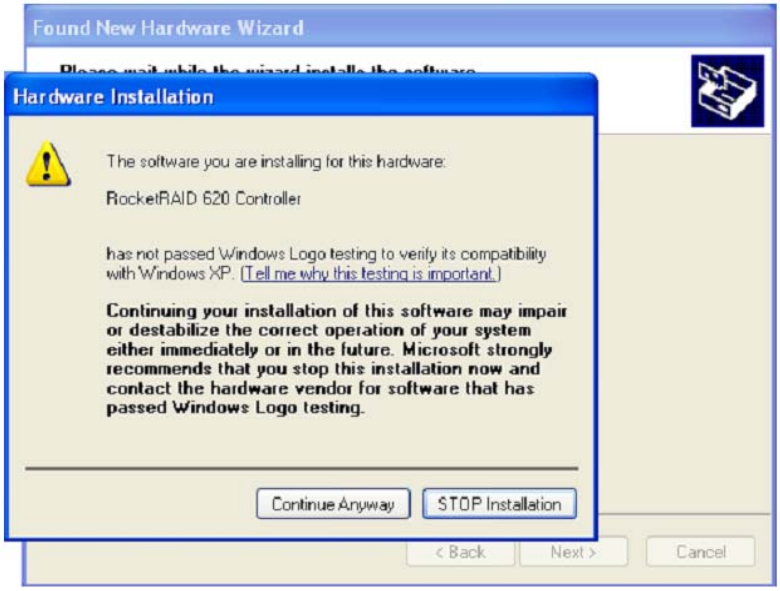

Found New Hardware Wizard
This wizard helps you install software for:
SCSI Controller
If your hardware came with an installation CD or floppy disk, insert it now.
What do you want the wizard to do?
Install the software automatically (Recommended)
Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)
Click Next to continue.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

3. Click on the "**Include this location in the search**" option, and click "**Browse**".

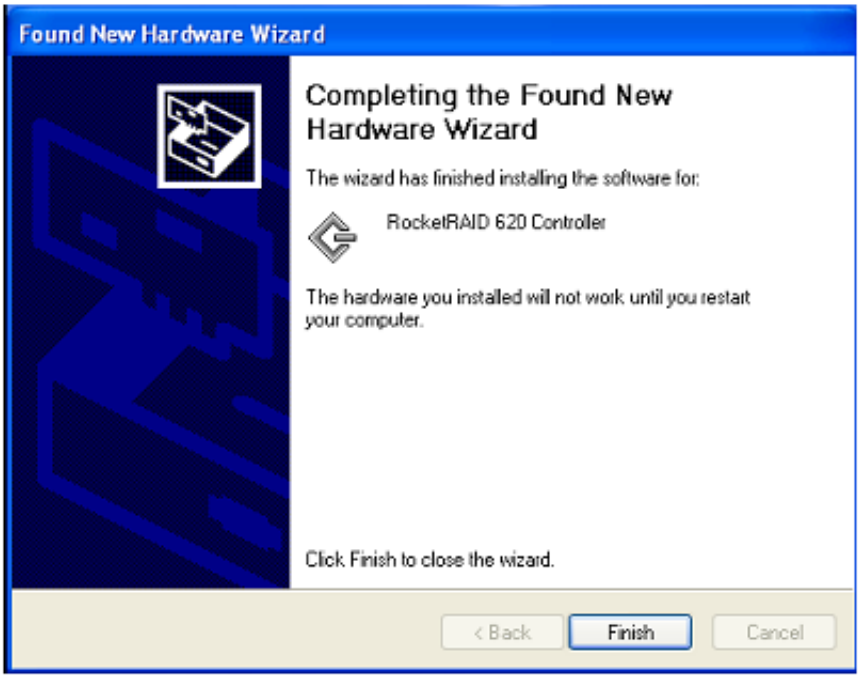

Found New Hardware Wizard
Please choose your search and installation options.
Search for the best driver in these locations.
Use the check boxes below to limit or expand the default search, which includes local paths and removable media. The best driver found will be installed.
Search removable media (floppy, CD-ROM...)
Include this location in the search:
C:\Documents and Settings\HighPoint\Desktop\RR
Browse
Don't search. I will choose the driver to install.
Choose this option to select the device driver from a list. Windows does not guarantee that the driver you choose will be the best match for your hardware.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

4. Browse to the location of the driver and click Next.

5. Windows will display a warning message that states the driver has "**not been signed**". Select "**Continue Anyway**".


Found New Hardware Wizard
Hardware Installation
The software you are installing for this hardware:
RocketRAID 620 Controller
has not passed Windows Logo testing to verify its compatibility with Windows XP. (Tell me why this testing is important.)
Continuing your installation of this software may impair or destabilize the correct operation of your system either immediately or in the future. Microsoft strongly recommends that you stop this installation now and contact the hardware vendor for software that has passed Windows Logo testing.
Continue Anyway
STOP Installation
< Back
Next >
Cancel

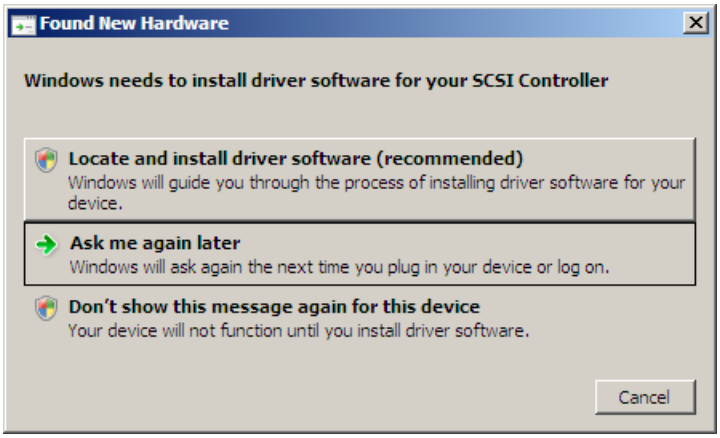
6. Click finish when prompted. When Windows asks to reboot the system, choose Yes.


Found New Hardware Wizard
Completing the Found New Hardware Wizard
The wizard has finished installing the software for:
RocketRAID 620 Controller
The hardware you installed will not work until you restart your computer.
Click Finish to close the wizard.
< Back
Finish
Cancel

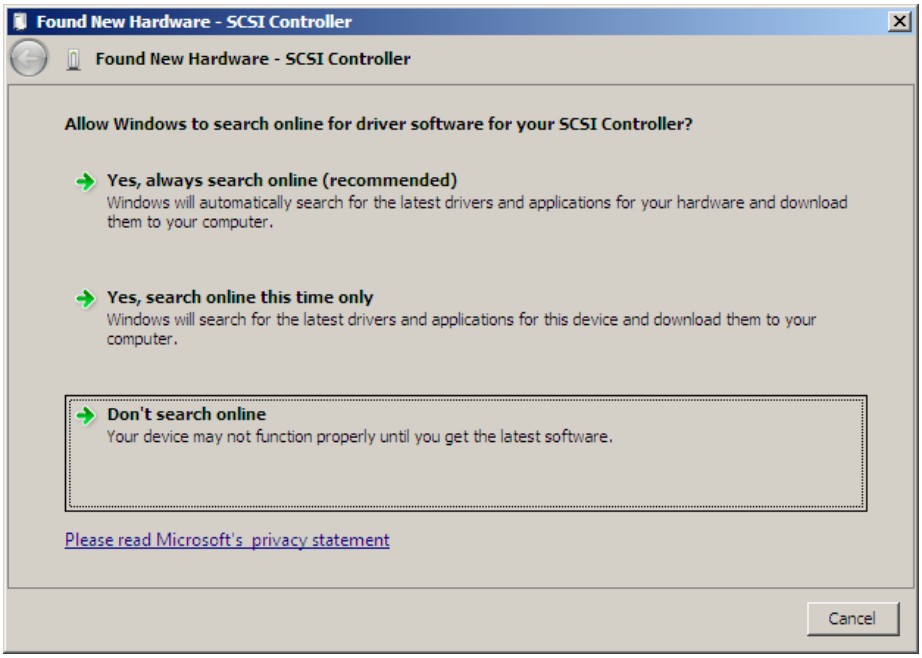
3.2.2 Windows 7/Vista/Windows 2008 Installation

Installing the driver for an existing Windows 7, Vista and 2008 system

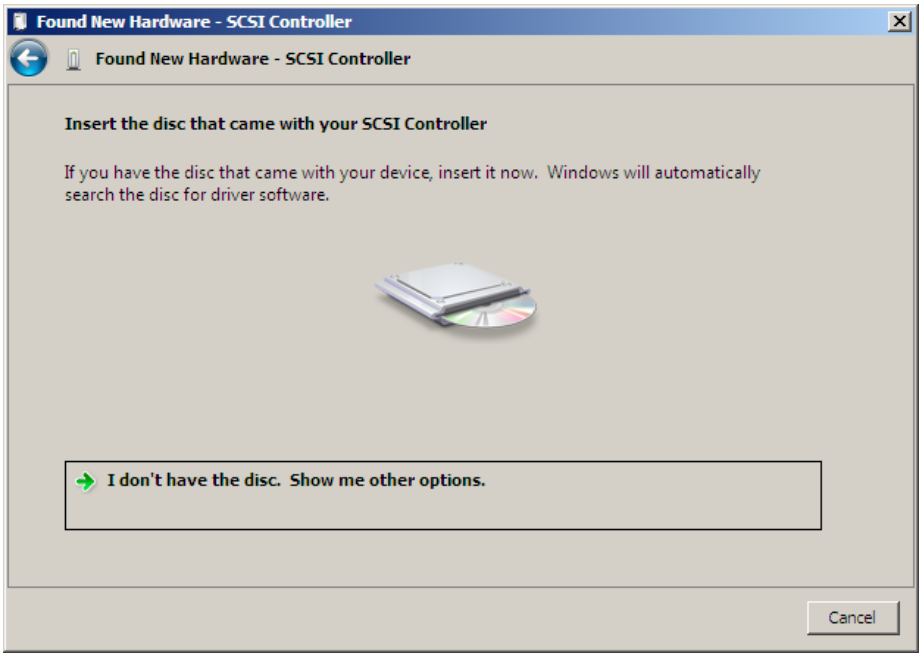
1. Install the RocketRAID host adapter into the PC, then boot up Windows Vista.
2. Windows should automatically detect the card, and display the "**Found New Hardware**" wizard pop-up window. Select "**Locate and install driver software**". When Windows asks: "**Windows needs your permission to continue**", select "**continue**".


Found New Hardware
Windows needs to install driver software for your SCSI Controller
Locate and install driver software (recommended)
Windows will guide you through the process of installing driver software for your device.
Ask me again later
Windows will ask again the next time you plug in your device or log on.
Don't show this message again for this device
Your device will not function until you install driver software.
Cancel

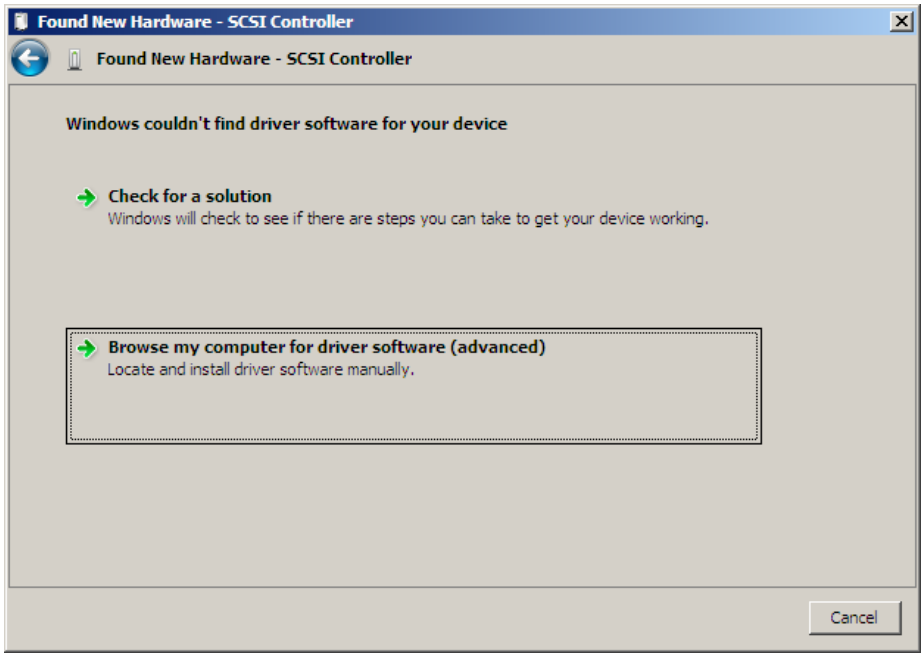
3. When asked to search online select "**Don't Search Online**".


Found New Hardware - SCSI Controller
Found New Hardware - SCSI Controller
Allow Windows to search online for driver software for your SCSI Controller?
Yes, always search online (recommended)
Windows will automatically search for the latest drivers and applications for your hardware and download them to your computer.
Yes, search online this time only
Windows will search for the latest drivers and applications for this device and download them to your computer.
Don't search online
Your device may not function properly until you get the latest software.
Please read Microsoft's privacy statement
Cancel

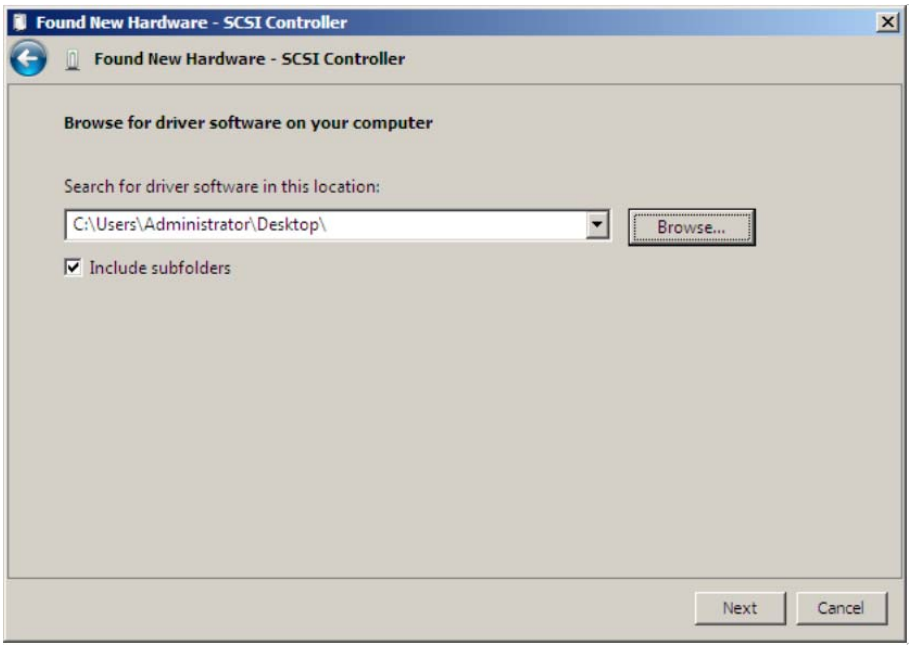
4. Select "**I don't have disc, show me other options**".


Found New Hardware - SCSI Controller
Found New Hardware - SCSI Controller
Insert the disc that came with your SCSI Controller
If you have the disc that came with your device, insert it now. Windows will automatically search the disc for driver software.
I don't have the disc. Show me other options.
Cancel

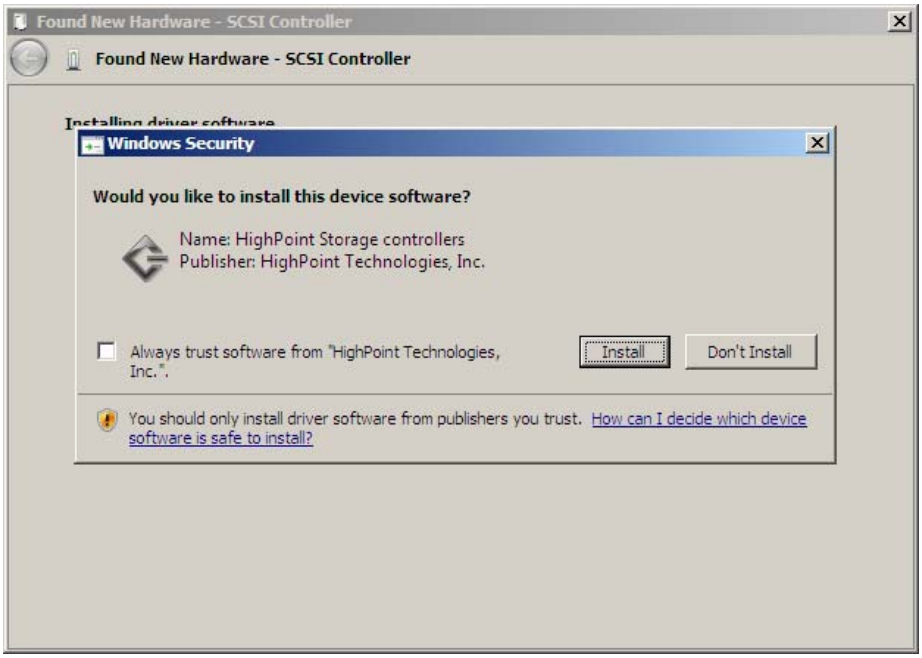
5. And then select "**Browse my computer for driver software**".


Found New Hardware - SCSI Controller
Found New Hardware - SCSI Controller
Windows couldn't find driver software for your device
Check for a solution
Windows will check to see if there are steps you can take to get your device working.
Browse my computer for driver software (advanced)
Locate and install driver software manually.
Cancel

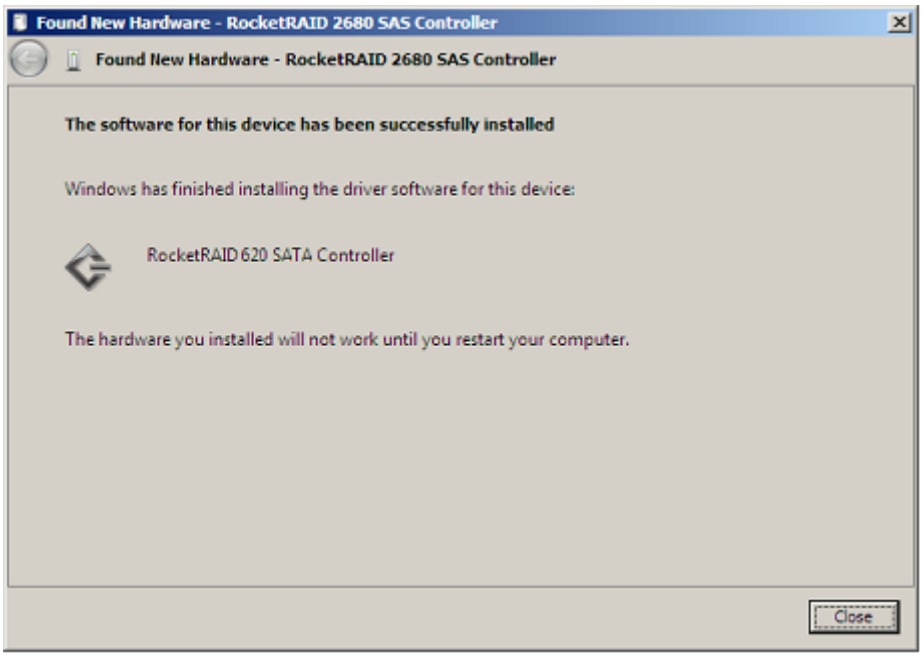
6. Browse to the location of the driver and click “Next”.



7. When asked: “Would you like to install this driver software?”, select “Install”.


Found New Hardware - SCSI Controller
Found New Hardware - SCSI Controller
Windows Security
Would you like to install this device software?
Name: HighPoint Storage controllers
Publisher: HighPoint Technologies, Inc.
Always trust software from "HighPoint Technologies, Inc.".
Install
Don't Install
You should only install driver software from publishers you trust. How can I decide which device software is safe to install?

8. Reboot the system when prompted. The RocketRAID host adapter will be ready for use after Windows reboots.


Found New Hardware - RocketRAID 2680 SAS Controller
Found New Hardware - RocketRAID 2680 SAS Controller
The software for this device has been successfully installed
Windows has finished installing the driver software for this device:
RocketRAID 620 SATA Controller
The hardware you installed will not work until you restart your computer.
Close

Installing the driver during a fresh Windows 7, 2008, Vista installation

1. Boot from the Windows Installation DVD.

2. When the screen “where do you want to install Windows” appears, click “Load driver” and browse for the driver location. Windows can install drivers from several media types: floppy diskette, USB flash disk or CD.
3. Select the RocketRAID RR622 controller driver, and click “Next”.
4. The driver is now installed – the disk or array will be recognized as available disk space. Windows setup will then proceed normally.

3.3 Linux and FreeBSD Device Driver installation

Binary and source driver updates are routinely posted for a variety of older Linux operating systems including past versions of Red Hat Enterprise, CentOS, OpenSuSE, and Fedora Core.

Drivers are also available for several FreeBSD revisions, and are available from the Rosewill support page:

Several driver sets are included with the Rosewill Software CD.

Each binary driver and source package includes an installation guide.

4 Rosewill RAID Management Utilities (HRM) – Web GUI / CLI

The Rosewill RAID Management Utility Suite, also known as “HRM”, includes several user interface options. The latest version of the Web Management utility user manual is available from our website.

4.1 Windows Operating Systems – Installing the Web GUI From the Software CD.

Please go to WebGUI Folder for the setup of the WebGUI files.

4.2 Red Hat Enterprise/CentOS, Fedora Core, Open SuSE – Installing the Web-based Management utility

Linux operating systems that support .rpm packages, allow you to double-click the Rosewill Web RAID Management .rpm file to start the installation process.

1. Copy the Web RAID Management package from the Software CD, to the desktop of the Linux operating system.
2. Extract the .tbz file to the desktop, and browse to the appropriate .rpm file (there are 32 and 64-bit options).
3. Double click the .rpm file – this should open the operating systems software installer. Enter the Administrative password when prompted and proceed with installation.

4. The package can also be installed manually, using a terminal. Log on in as “root”, open a terminal, and browse to the location of the .rpm file. Run the following command:
5. # rpm -i hptsvr-https-1.4-10.i386.rpm (or hptsvr-https-1.4-10.x86_64.rpm)

Note: The i386 rpm package can also work on 64-bit systems if you have 32-bit runtime libraries installed. If you use the x86_64 rpm package, please make sure the controller driver has 64-bit ioctl support.

4.3 Debian/Ubuntu Linux Distributions – Installing the Web-based Management Utility

For Debian/Ubuntu Linux distributions, you can use alien to convert the rpm packages to a .deb package, then use "dpkg -i" command to install each package. Some script files may be lost during the conversion process from rpm to .deb, so you may need to make manual corrections. .

The following files will be installed / configured:

/usr/bin/hptsvr - service program

/etc/hptcfg - service config file

/etc/rc.d/init.d/hptdaemon - service control script

/usr/share/hpt/webguiroot - data files

If there is no /etc/hptcfg present, you can add it manually using by using the "**echo**" command on the driver file name to /etc/hptcfg.

For example:

echo hptiop.ko >/etc/hptcfg

Uninstalling the Utility

Open a terminal, and use the following command:

rpm -e hptsvr-https

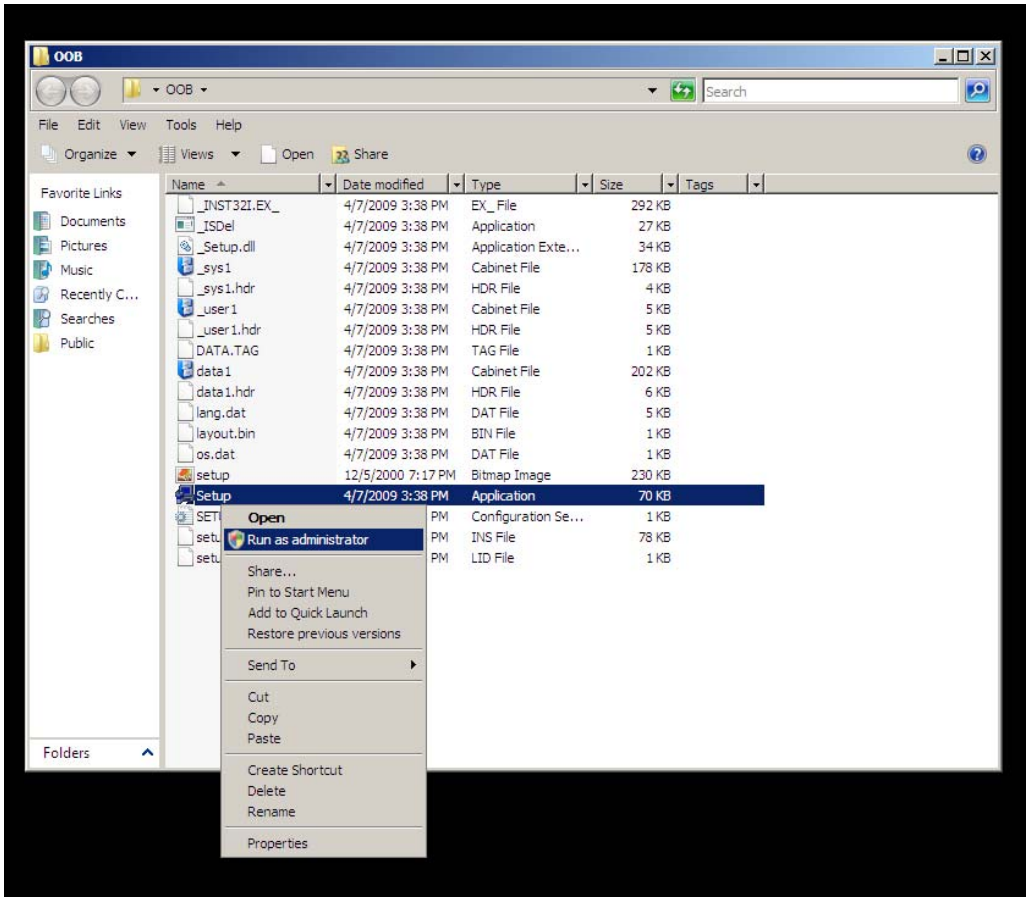
4.4 Linux Distributions – Command Line Interface (CLI)

Command Line interface versions of the RocketRAID management utilities are available for Linux and FreeBSD operating systems.

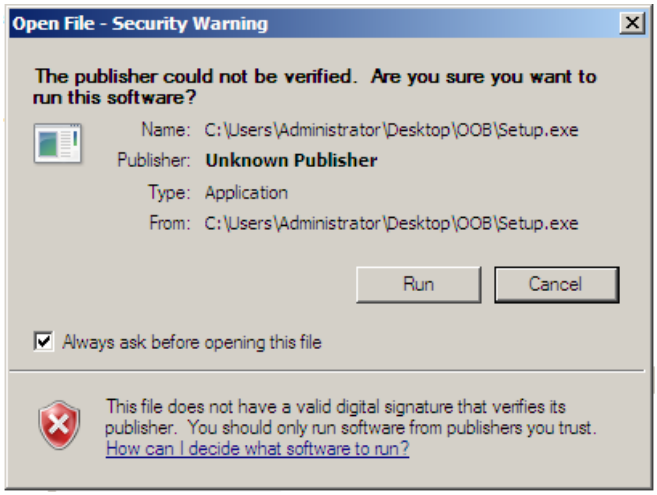
These packages are posted on the Rosewill website, under the download page for the products.

4.5 Installing the Web GUI (v1.5) - Windows Operating Systems (2000, XP, 2003, Vista, 2008, Windows 7)

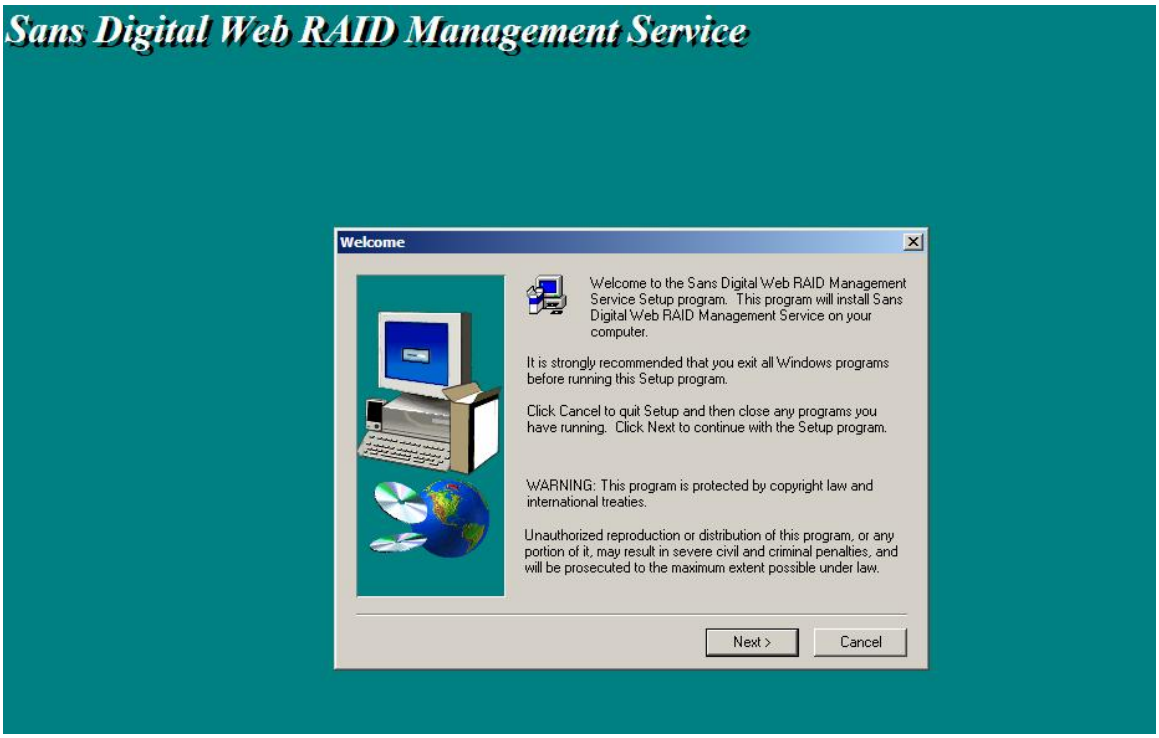
1. After downloading the Web GUI, double-click the zip file to view the contents. Double-click "**Setup**" to start installation. If you are running a 64-bit version of Windows 7, 2008 or Vista, you may need to right-click the icon, and select "Run as Administrator."


OOB
Search
File Edit View Tools Help
Organize Views Open Share
Favorite Links
Documents
Pictures
Music
Recently C...
Searches
Public
Name Date modified Type Size Tags
INST32I.EX 4/7/2009 3:38 PM EX_File 292 KB
_ISDel 4/7/2009 3:38 PM Application 27 KB
_Setup.dll 4/7/2009 3:38 PM Application Exte... 34 KB
_sys1 4/7/2009 3:38 PM Cabinet File 178 KB
_sys1.hdr 4/7/2009 3:38 PM HDR File 4 KB
_user1 4/7/2009 3:38 PM Cabinet File 5 KB
_user1.hdr 4/7/2009 3:38 PM HDR File 5 KB
DATA.TAG 4/7/2009 3:38 PM TAG File 1 KB
data1 4/7/2009 3:38 PM Cabinet File 202 KB
data1.hdr 4/7/2009 3:38 PM HDR File 6 KB
lang.dat 4/7/2009 3:38 PM DAT File 5 KB
layout.bin 4/7/2009 3:38 PM BIN File 1 KB
os.dat 4/7/2009 3:38 PM DAT File 1 KB
setup 12/5/2000 7:17 PM Bitmap Image 230 KB
Setup 4/7/2009 3:38 PM Application 70 KB
Configuration Se... 1 KB
INS File 78 KB
LID File 1 KB
Open
Run as administrator
Share...
Pin to Start Menu
Add to Quick Launch
Restore previous versions
Send To
Cut
Copy
Paste
Create Shortcut
Delete
Rename
Properties
Folders

2. Click "**Run**" to continue:


Open File - Security Warning
The publisher could not be verified. Are you sure you want to run this software?
Name: C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\OOB\Setup.exe
Publisher: Unknown Publisher
Type: Application
From: C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\OOB\Setup.exe
Run
Cancel
Always ask before opening this file
This file does not have a valid digital signature that verifies its publisher. You should only run software from publishers you trust.
How can I decide what software to run?

3. The Rosewill Web RAID Management Service install screen will display. Click Next to continue:


Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service
Welcome
Welcome to the Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service Setup program. This program will install Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service on your computer.
It is strongly recommended that you exit all Windows programs before running this Setup program.
Click Cancel to quit Setup and then close any programs you have running. Click Next to continue with the Setup program.
WARNING: This program is protected by copyright law and international treaties.
Unauthorized reproduction or distribution of this program, or any portion of it, may result in severe civil and criminal penalties, and will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible under law.
Next >
Cancel

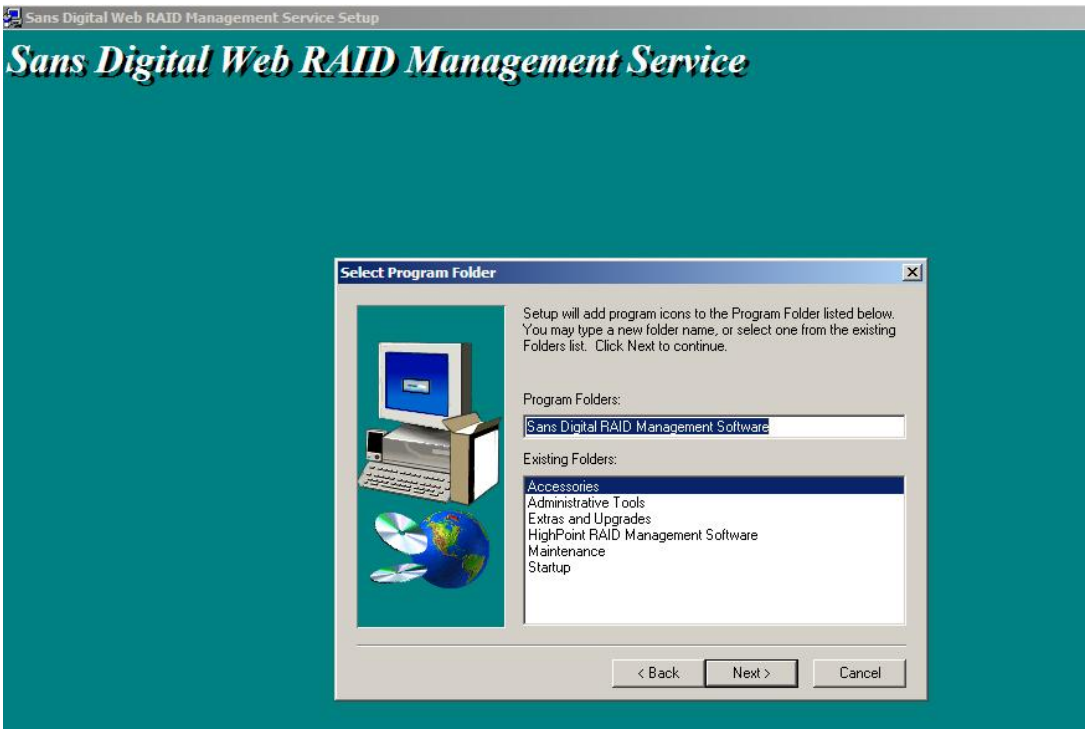
4. Click Yes to install the Management utility:

Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service
Software License Agreement
Please read the following License Agreement. Press the PAGE DOWN key to see the rest of the agreement.
Sans Digital Inc.
License Agreement
SINGLE END-USER LICENSE AGREEMENT for Sans Digital SOFTWARE
IMPORTANT-READ CAREFULLY.
This software End-User License Agreement("EULA") is a legal AGREEMENT between you (as a registered individual user and on behave of single entity) and Sans Digital, Inc. For RAID Administrator software product identified above, which product includes computer software and may include associated media, printed materials, and "online", electronics documentation("SOFTWARE PRODUCT"). By installing, copying, or otherwise using the SOFTWARE PRODUCT, you agree to be bound by the term of this "EULA". If you do not agree to the term of this "ELUA", then DO NOT install or use
Do you accept all the terms of the preceding License Agreement? If you choose No, Setup will close. To install Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service, you must accept this agreement.
< Back
Yes
No

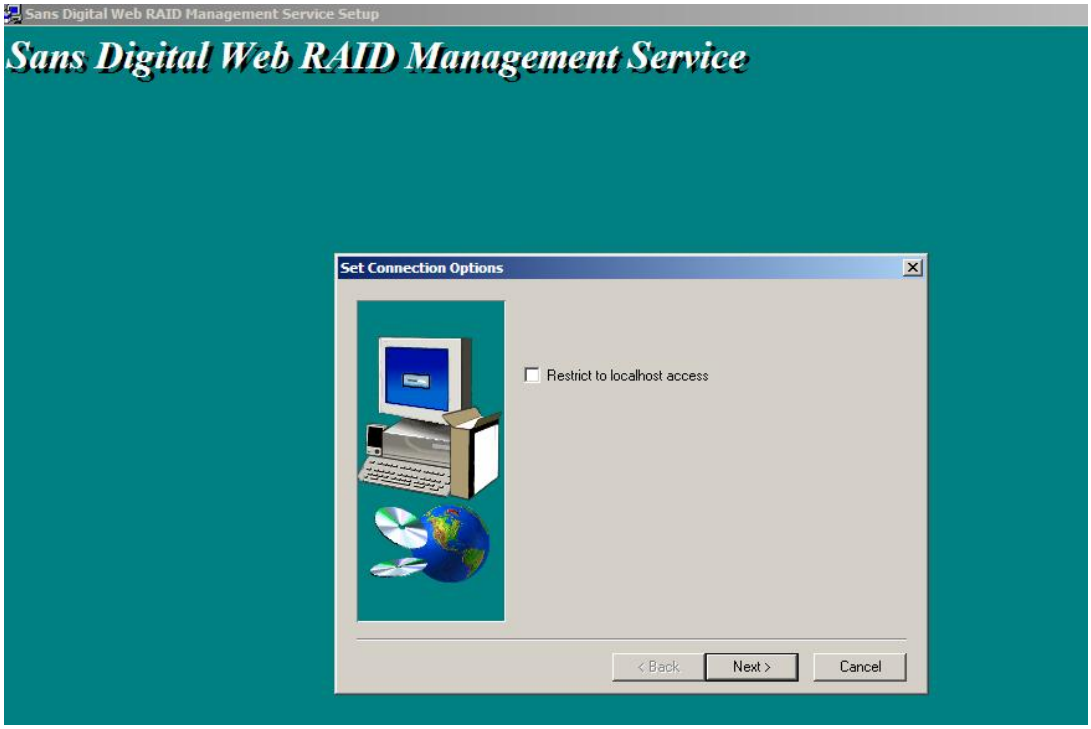
5. Specify the Destination folder and click Next:

Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service
Choose Destination Location
Setup will install Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service in the following folder.
To install to this folder, click Next.
To install to a different folder, click Browse and select another folder.
You can choose not to install Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service by clicking Cancel to exit Setup.
Destination Folder
C:\...\Sans Digital RAID Management
Browse...
< Back
Next >
Cancel

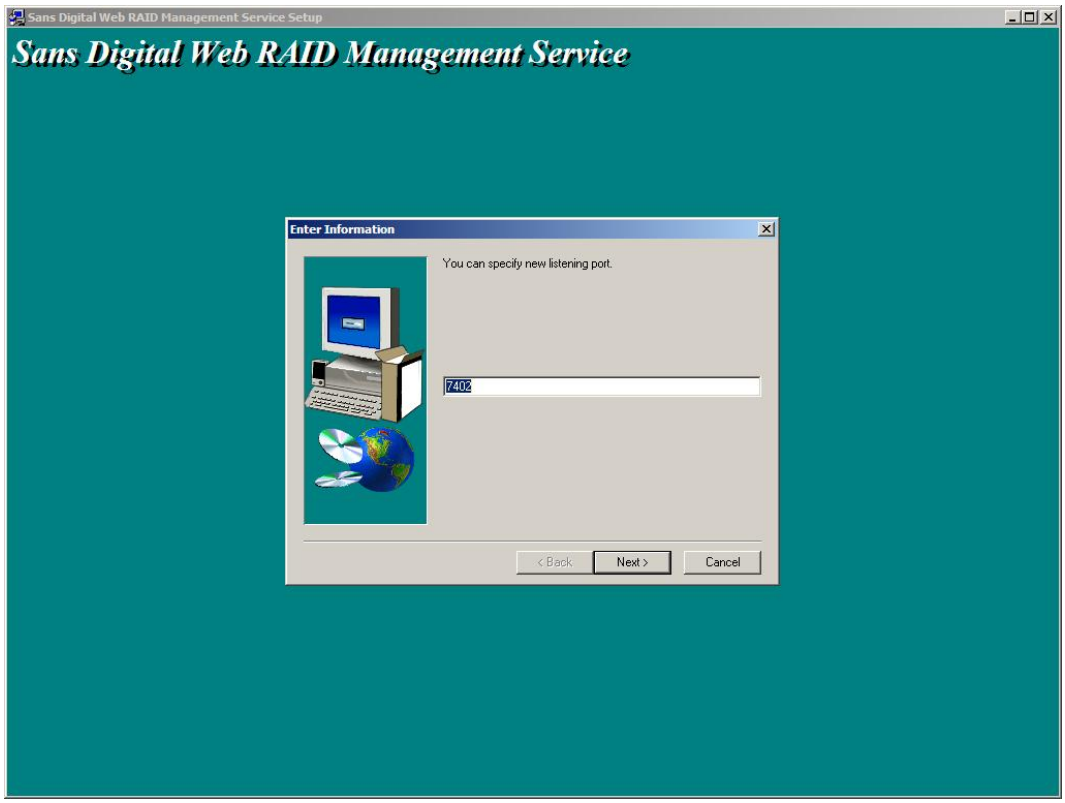
6. Confirm the install location, and click Next:


Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service Setup
Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service
Select Program Folder
Setup will add program icons to the Program Folder listed below. You may type a new folder name, or select one from the existing Folders list. Click Next to continue.
Program Folders:
Sans Digital RAID Management Software
Existing Folders:
Accessories
Administrative Tools
Extras and Upgrades
HighPoint RAID Management Software
Maintenance
Startup
< Back
Next >
Cancel

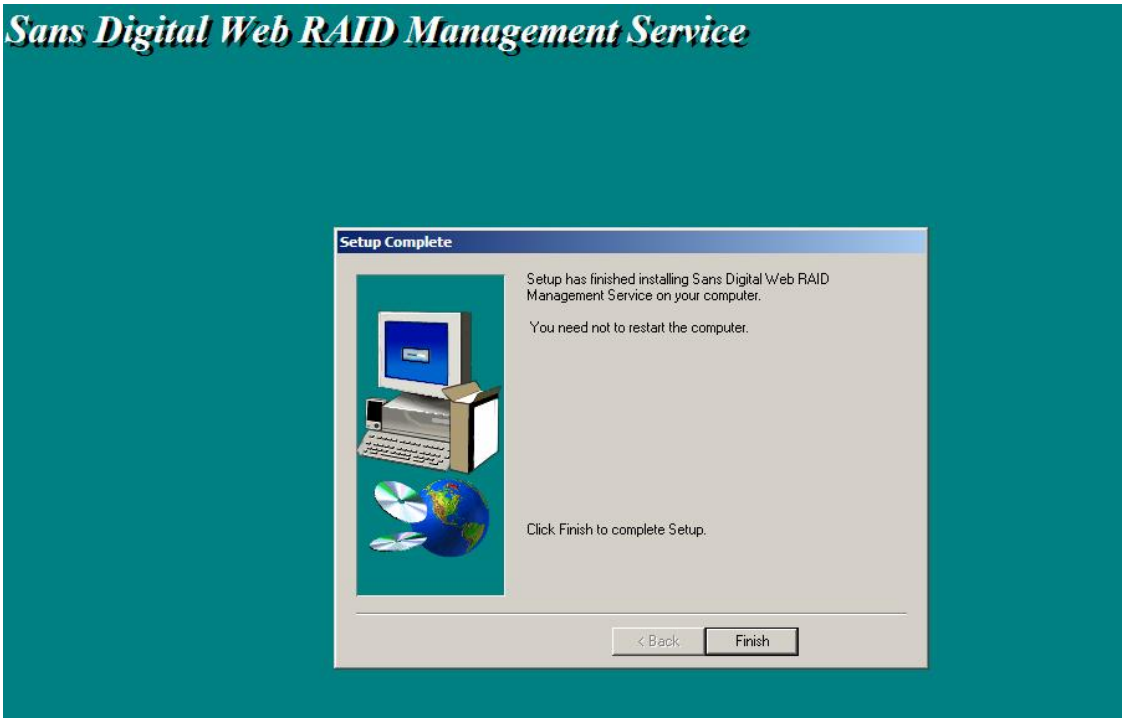
7. Choose to enable or disable Remote Access. Remote access allows the card to be managed via a Web browser from a separate system.


Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service Setup
Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service
Set Connection Options
Restrict to localhost access
< Back
Next >
Cancel

8. Specify the listening port. 7402 is the default setting, and recommended for most systems.

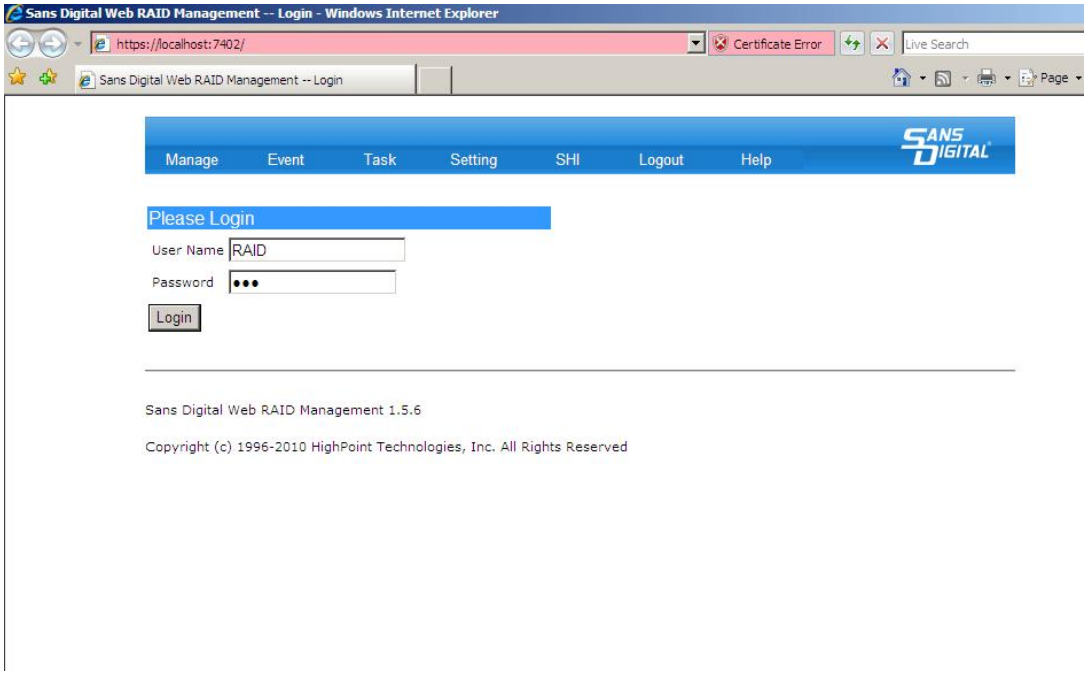


9. Click OK to complete the installation procedure:


Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service
Setup Complete
Setup has finished installing Sans Digital Web RAID Management Service on your computer.
You need not to restart the computer.
Click Finish to complete Setup.
< Back
Finish

4.6 Starting the Web GUI

1. Double-click the "**Rosewill Web RAID Management**" Icon on the the Desktop to start the Web GUI. The system's default Web Browser will open the following page:



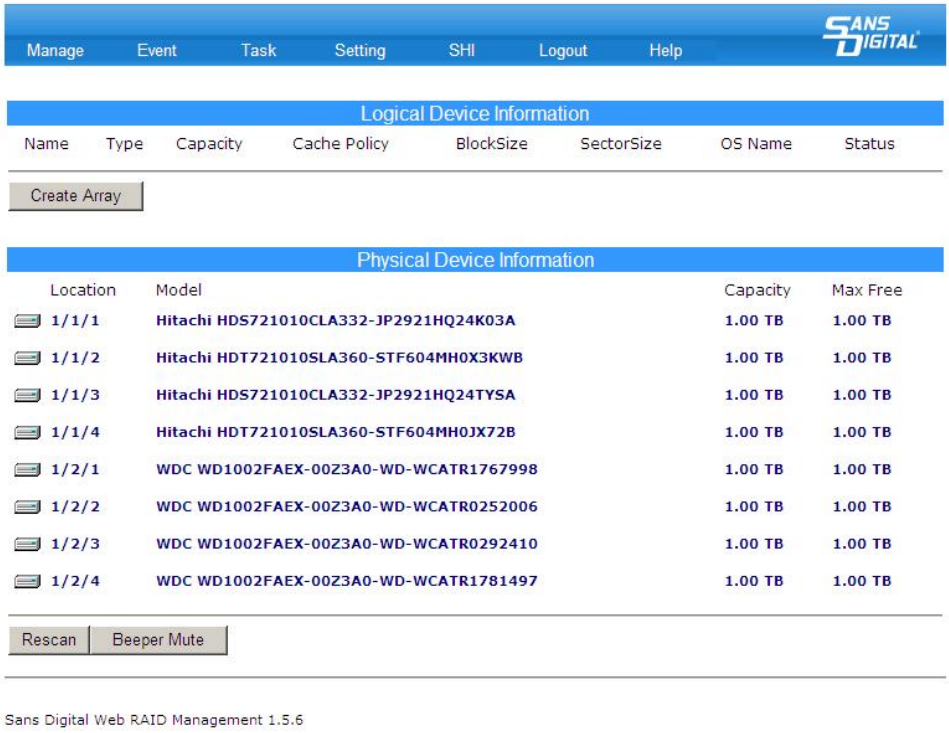
2. Type in the default username and password to start the Web GUI:

   Username: RAID

   Password: hpt

   Note: The password can be changed using the "**Settings**" menu from the toolbar.

3. Click Login. The Manage – Array screen will be displayed:



4.7 Web GUI – Icon Definitions

The Rocket RAID Web GUI uses a variety of Icons to represent various states or functions. The following is a list of common icons, and their definitions.

1. : "**Critical-broken**" status. Fault-tolerance is disabled. The array requires a replacement disk in order to rebuild parity.
2. : "**Verifying**" status. The controller is checking the consistency of RAID data.
3. : "**Rebuilding**" status. The controller is rebuilding the array.
4. : "**Critical**" status (may also be listed as "**degraded**"). If displayed above an Array: the array needs to be rebuilt. If displayed above a Device (disk): this device is a member of the array that needs to be rebuilt.
5. : "**Disabled**" status. An array or device marked as "**disabled**" has experienced a major hardware or parity error, and is hidden from the operating system.

6. : This icon is shown when an array is being initialized. There are two types of RAID initialization: The first is known as “foreground” – the controller will write “0’s” to the array disks. The array cannot be used until this procedure is complete. The second is “background” – the card will rebuild the parity data, while enabling access to the array.

7. : “Uninitialized” status. If displayed above an Array, this Array requires initialization (see number 6, above). If it appears above a Device( ), the disk is considered new – it must be initialized before it can be used to create an array.

8. : This shows that Array is performing an OCE/ORLM procedure.

9. : This shows the OCE/ORLM procedure has been stopped or paused.

10. : This icon is displayed above ”Legacy Disks” – non-RAID disks ( ). The controller will assign this status to disks that contain valid partition tables and/or useable data.

11. : This icon is displayed above “spare” ( ) disks ◦ The controller will use spare disks to automatically rebuild a critical array.

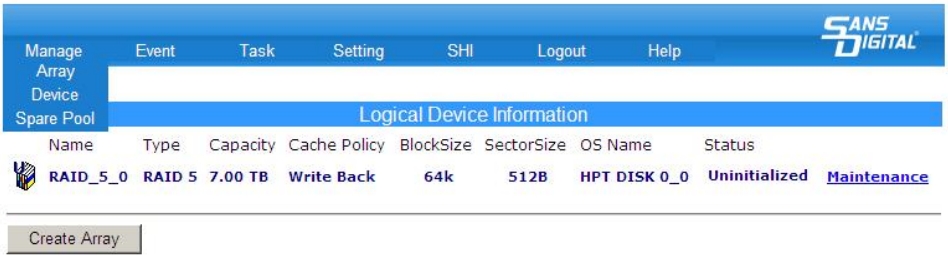
4.8 Web GUI - Configuring an Array

This guide assumes that the hard disks have already been installed into the external chassis, and attached to the card. These hard disks must be initialized before they can be configured as arrays.

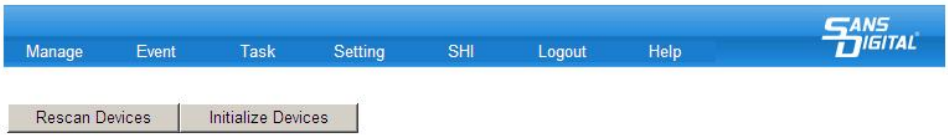
4.8.1 Initializing a new hard drive

Use the Initialize Devices option to prepare hard disks for use (creating arrays, rebuilding arrays, expanding arrays, Spare disks).

1. Open the Web GUI interface, log-on, and select “Manage”, then “Device” from the toolbar:



2. Click the “Initialize Devices” button towards the top of the screen:

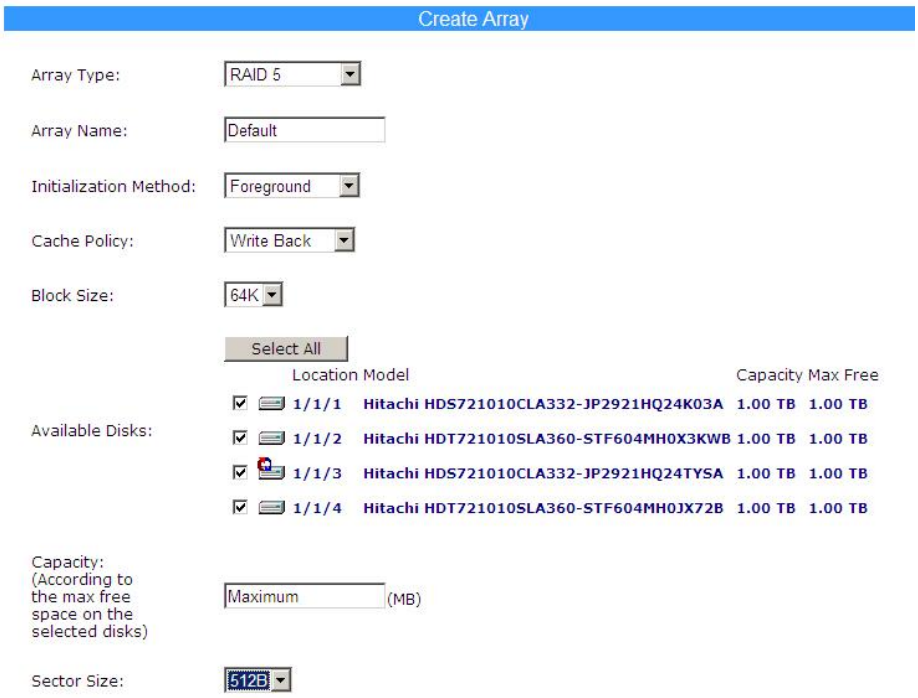


3. This will open a small menu. Check the box before the disk you wish to initialize and press “Submit”. The initialized disk can now be added to the array.

Note: initializing disks will delete all data from the selected disks.

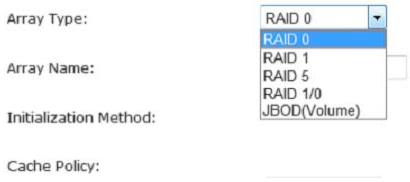
4.8.2 Create an Array

To create an array, select **Manage – Array** from the Web RAID Management Utility’s toolbar. This will open the Manage Array menu:



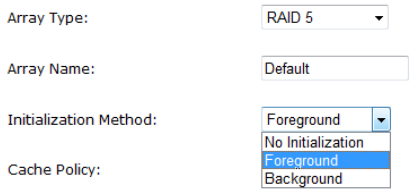
To create an array:

1. Select the desired RAID level from the Array Type drop down menu:



2. Name the array – enter a name for the array, using the Array Name filed (optional).

3. When creating a Redundant Array (RAID 1, 3, 5, 10, 50), specify an initialization method. Select Background of Foreground from the drop down menu:



No Initialization: Not recommended for most configurations. This option will not build parity. Select this when testing storage. The array must be verified manually if this option is selected

Foreground: The RAID initialization process will be set as high priority. The array cannot be utilized this procedure is complete, but the build process will take considerably less time, as the host adapter will dedicate it's resources to completing this task. This is most secure option.

Background: This option lowers the priority of RAID initialization. This option will start to build parity like the Foreground option, but at a lesser rate of speed. This option allows the array to be accessed immediately. However, as a result, protection against data loss is much lower compared to the Foreground option.

4. If you are creating a Redundant Array (RAID 1, 5, 10), specify the array's Cache Policy. If you are creating a JBOD or RAID 0 array, skip to step 6. Select Write-Back or Write-Through from the drop down menu:

Write Back – this setting is best for optimal transfer rates, and fully utilizes the available memory to enhance read and write performance. However, this option raises the risk of data loss in the event of hardware failure.

Write Through – this option raises the level of data security. Data is written directly to disk when this Cache Policy is enabled.

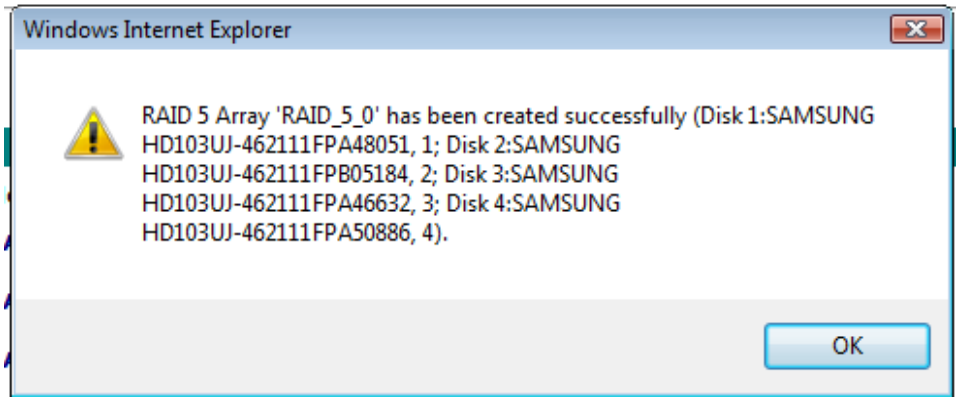
However, this lowers the overall performance of the array, when compared to Write Back.

5. Assign hard disks to the array. To add a hard disk to the array, check the box displayed before each disk's entry. You can also use the "Select All" button to quickly select all disks attached to the host adapter.

6. Specify the capacity. Manually enter the desired RAID capacity (in MB). If you wish to use all available hard disk capacity, leave the "Maximum" entry in place, and proceed to the next space. If you choose to specify the capacity, make a note

that the remaining capacity (unused space) can be used to configure additional arrays, or set to act as a “spare” disk.

7. Once all of the RAID parameters have been specified click the “Create” button to create the array. The utility will display a brief summary after successfully creating the array:

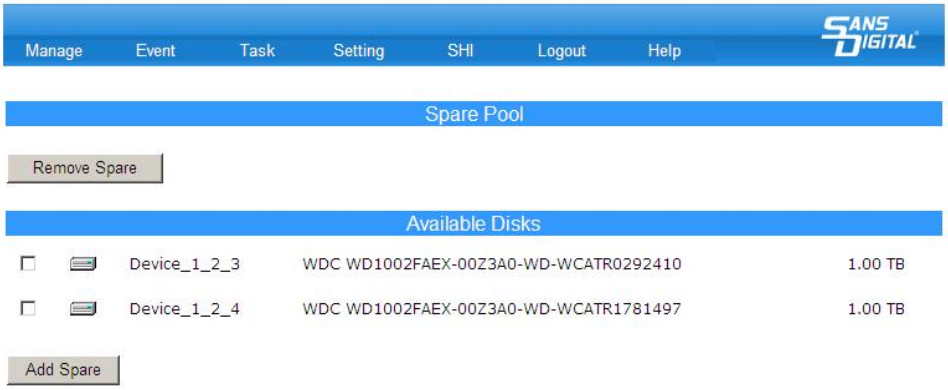

Windows Internet Explorer
RAID 5 Array 'RAID_5_0' has been created successfully (Disk 1:SAMSUNG HD103UJ-462111FPA48051, 1; Disk 2:SAMSUNG HD103UJ-462111FPB05184, 2; Disk 3:SAMSUNG HD103UJ-462111FPA46632, 3; Disk 4:SAMSUNG HD103UJ-462111FPA50886, 4).
OK

4.9 Web GUI - Configuring Spare Disks

The term “Spare Disk” refers to a hard disk, or dedicated disk space, that is used to rebuild a RAID array in the case of hard disk failure. If free ports/channels are available, spare disks are ideal for minimizing g downtime – the administrator does not have to work directly with the storage devices, nor install or remove any additional hardware in order to rebuild parity.

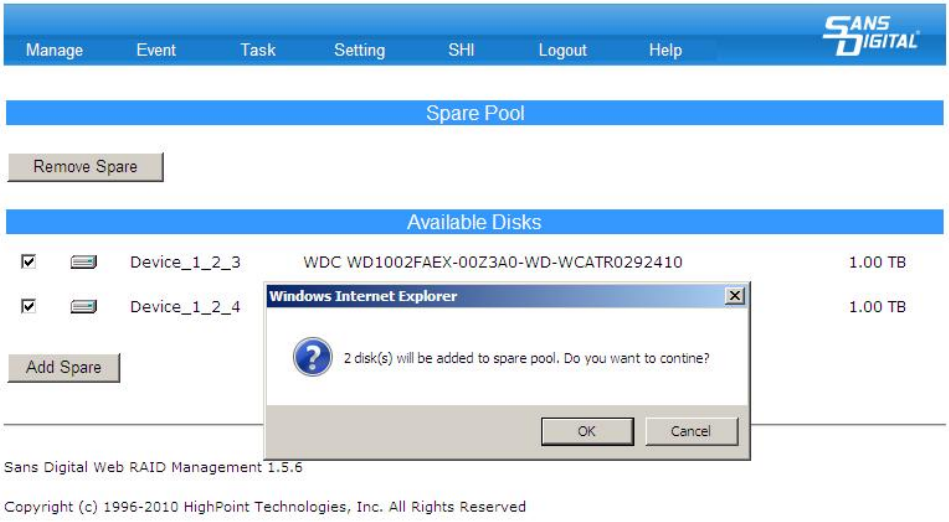
Spare disks can be created from available hard disks (disks that have been initialized) or free disk space (unallocated space on a set of RAID disks – leftover space not assigned to an active array).

To configure Spare Disks, select Manage – Spare from the utility tool bar:



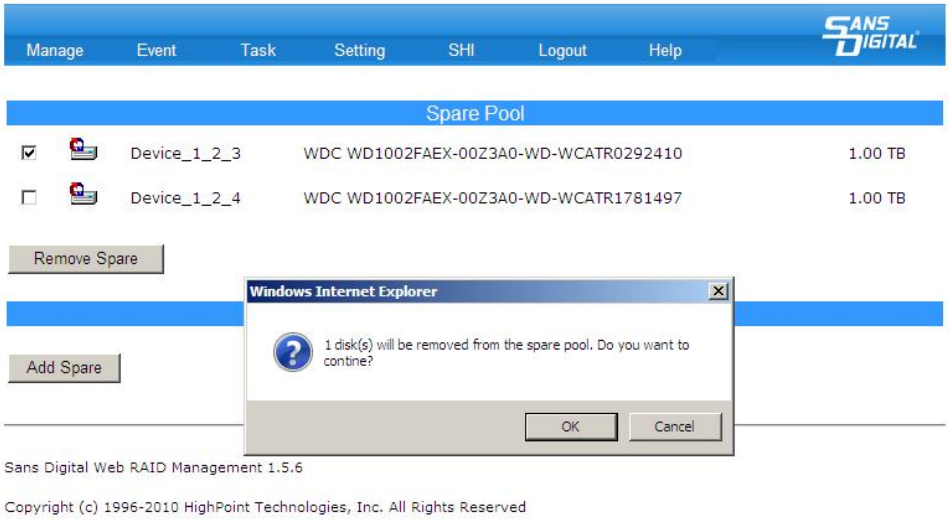
4.9.1 To assign a Spare disk:

1. Click on the box displayed before the target disk entry, under the Available Disks section, and click the "Add Spare" button:



2. Click "OK" when the pop-up window is displayed. This will add the disk to the Spare Pool.

3. To remove a Spare Disk from the Spare pool, click the box before the target Spare Disk, and click the "Remove Spare" button:

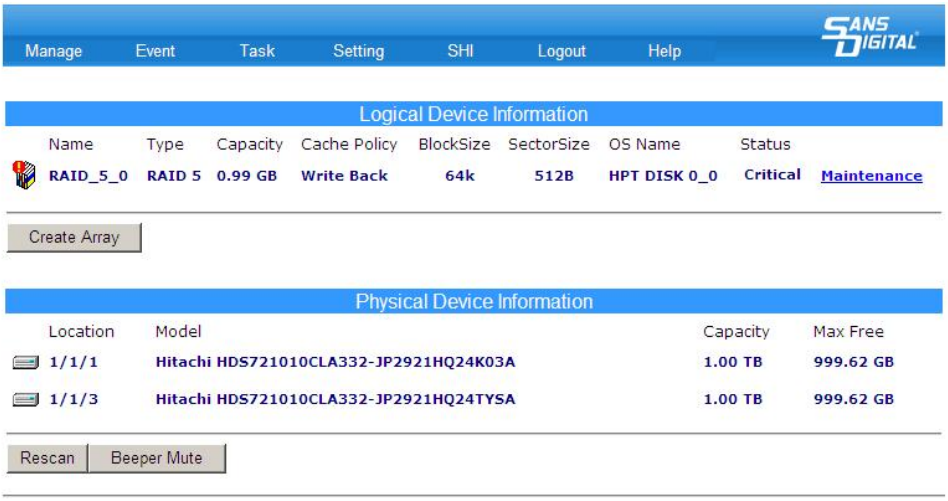


The disk will be moved to the “Available Disk” Section

4.10 Web GUI - Recovering an Array

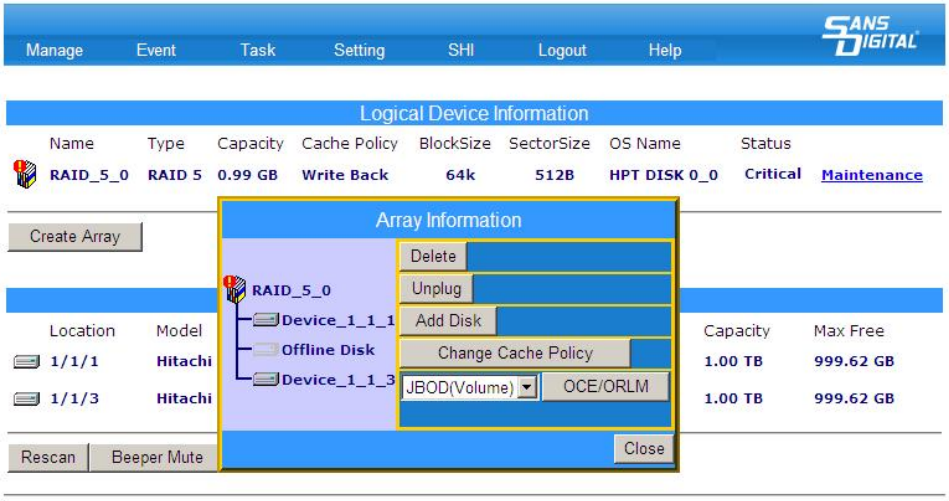
When a redundant array's status is "Critical", fault tolerance is disabled. The array is can be used in this format, but should be rebuild as soon as possible. If a Spare disk was configured, the RocketRAID 620 will use this disk to automatically rebuild the array. If a spare is not available, the array can be rebuilt manually.

If Auto-Rebuild is enabled, simply install a new disk – the RocketRAID 620 will initialize the drive, and initiate the rebuild process. If the setting is not enabled, follow the steps below.

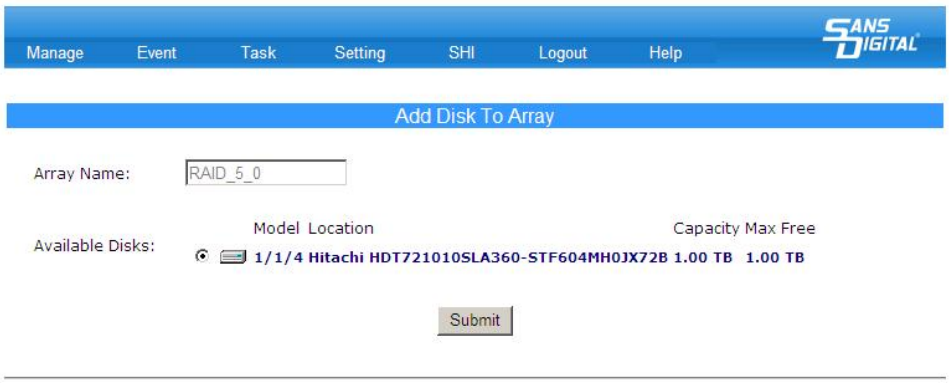


4.10.1 To rebuild an array:

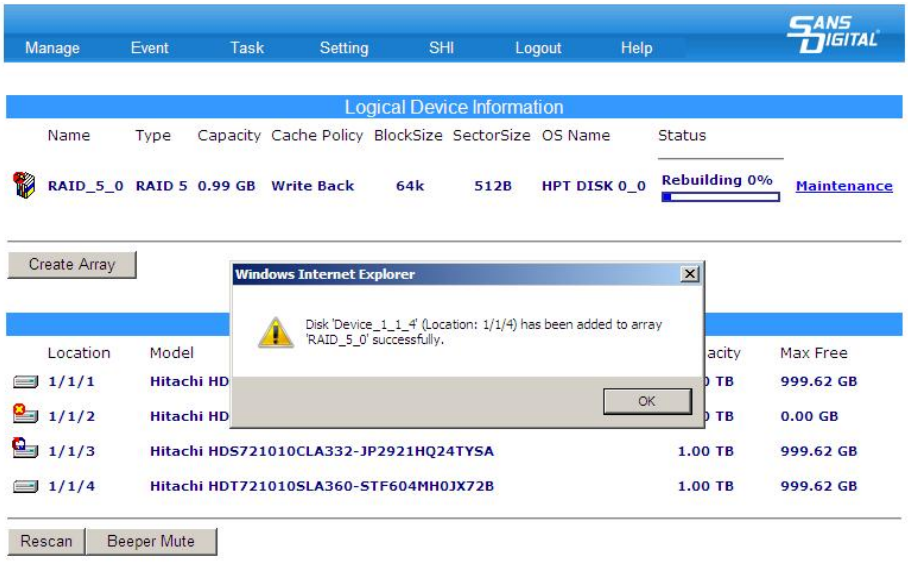
1. Click "Maintenance" towards the right of the target array.



2. Click “Add Disk”.



3. Select the desired drive and click “submit.



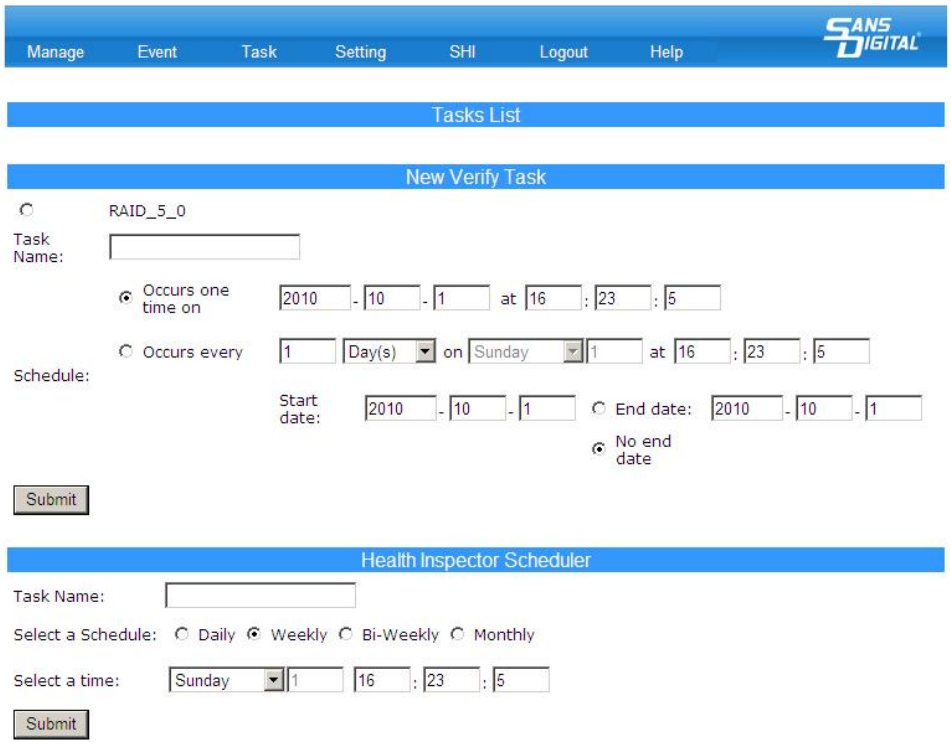
4. The Web GUI will initiate the rebuild procedure, and display a progress bar.

4.11 Web GUI - Maintaining RAID Arrays

Regular scheduled RAID Maintenance is essential to data security. We recommend routine RAID verification sessions to ensure the parity of redundant arrays is properly synchronized. Unsynchronized arrays face an elevated risk of data loss in the event of hardware failure, even if the array itself is left intact.

To schedule maintenance sessions, or "Tasks", select the "Task" option from the utility toolbar.

This will open the Tasks List and Health Inspector Scheduler page:

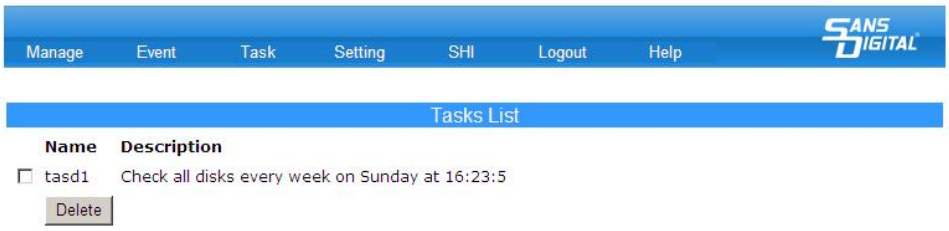


4.11.1 Scheduling Tasks:

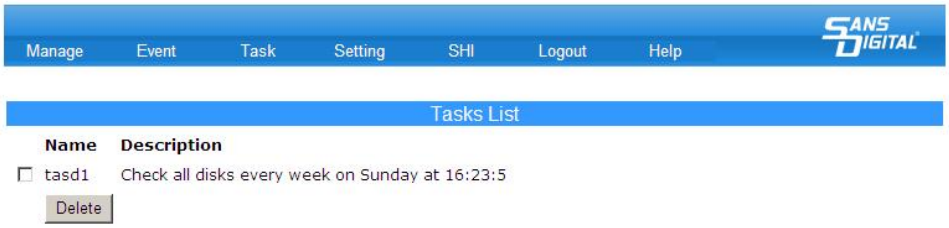
1. Enter a name for the task in the "Task Name" field.
2. Specify the frequency of this task. Click the open circle before the desired frequency (Daily, Weekly, Bi-Weekly or Monthly).

3. Specify the time. Select the day from the drop-down menu, then enter the desired time in the provided fields. Note: the Health Inspector Scheduler works from a 24-hr clock (3PM is represented as hour "15", for example).

4. Once the task has been named and scheduled, click the "Submit" button to add the task to the Task List.



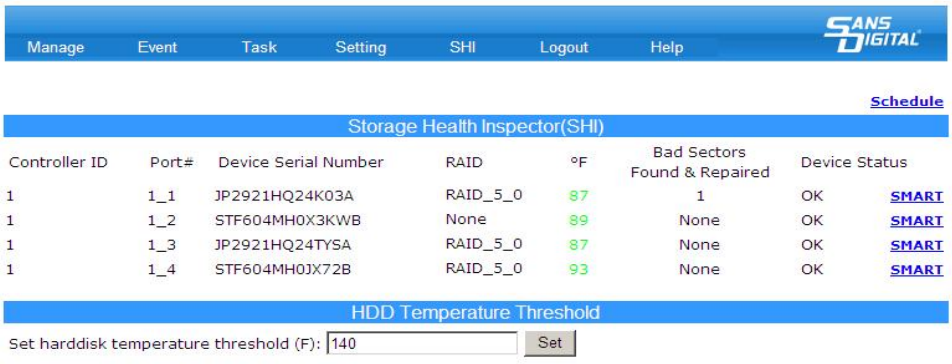
4.11.2 Removing Tasks



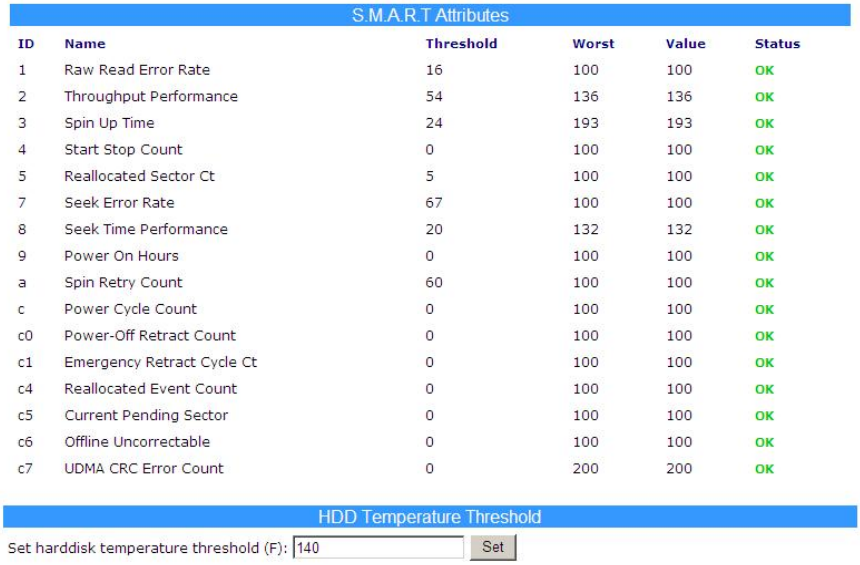
From the task List, Check the box before the target Task and click "Delete".

4.11.3 SHI – Storage Health Inspector

The Storage Health Inspector section provides real-time device related information including temperature readings, bad sector counts, and access to SMART data.



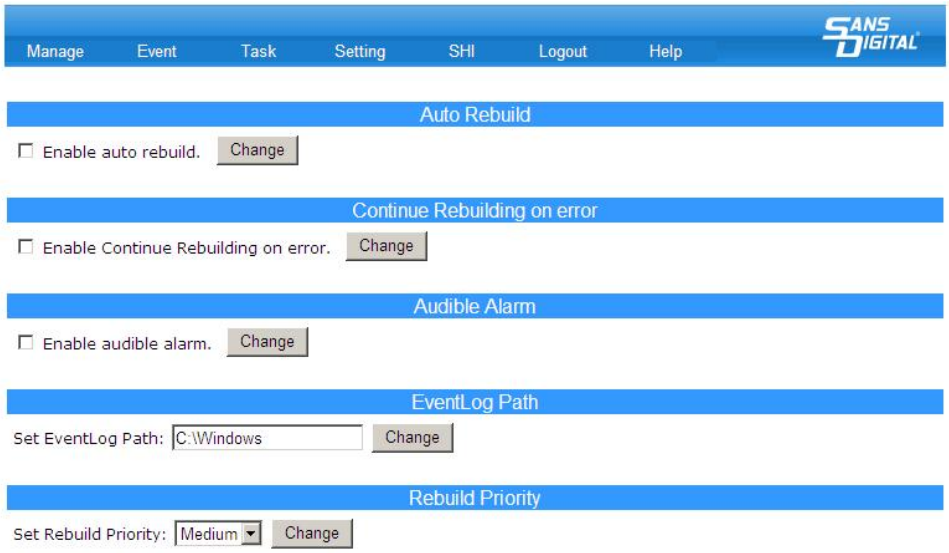
Click "**SMART**" besides each disk to see its SMART attribute status.


S.M.A.R.T Attributes
ID Name Threshold Worst Value Status
1 Raw Read Error Rate 16 100 100 OK
2 Throughput Performance 54 136 136 OK
3 Spin Up Time 24 193 193 OK
4 Start Stop Count 0 100 100 OK
5 Reallocated Sector Ct 5 100 100 OK
7 Seek Error Rate 67 100 100 OK
8 Seek Time Performance 20 132 132 OK
9 Power On Hours 0 100 100 OK
a Spin Retry Count 60 100 100 OK
c Power Cycle Count 0 100 100 OK
c0 Power-Off Retract Count 0 100 100 OK
c1 Emergency Retract Cycle Ct 0 100 100 OK
c4 Reallocated Event Count 0 100 100 OK
c5 Current Pending Sector 0 100 100 OK
c6 Offline Uncorrectable 0 100 100 OK
c7 UDMA CRC Error Count 0 200 200 OK
HDD Temperature Threshold
Set harddisk temperature threshold (F): 140
Set

SMART attributes vary based on the disk model and manufacturer. This information is reported by the drives themselves – SHI simply displays and organizes this data. If any attribute is reported to have failed, or generated an error, we would recommend contacting the disk manufacturers for additional technical support, and service recommendations.

4.12 Web GUI - Safeguarding your Array

The RocketRAID Host Adapter provides a number of innovative maintenance and notification features designed to help streamline the administration of critical data storage, and minimize downtime in the case of a major hardware failure. To access these features, select **Settings – System** from the utility toolbar:



4.12.1 Automatic RAID Rebuilding

Automatic RAID rebuilding can save an administrator considerable time when servicing a failed redundant array, virtually eliminating downtime.

This feature instructs the Host Adapter to automatically initiate a rebuild procedure for a failed redundant array, when the Administrator inserts a new hard disk, using the card's Hot Swap (Recan) options.

Simply inset the new hard disk and click "**Rescan**" from the Manage – Array page.

The host adapter will handle the rest.

Click on the drop down menu provided for "**Auto Rebuild**". Select "**Enabled**" and click on the "**Submit**" button.

Enable Audible Alarm – enable or disable the card's alarm. The alarm will sound if the disk or array stops responding.

Event Log Path – Use this to select the location of the Web GUI's event log.

Enable Continue to Rebuild on Error – this setting is disabled by default. We do not recommend using unless replacement disks are unavailable, or if recommended by a Customer Support technician.

Set Rebuild Priority – The default setting is Medium. Alter this setting to lower or raise the priority of an Initialization, Rebuild or Verification session. A lower setting devotes resources to other systems tasks. A higher setting prioritizes the RAID maintenance session

Power Saving – Spin-down of idle disks (MAID)

This feature allows the card to safely power down RAID arrays when not in use.

Allowing idle disks to spin down minimizes the power consumption of the system's storage devices.

In addition to saving energy, spinning down unused disks reduces mechanical wear and the buildup of waste heat, which in turn, can greatly prolong the life of the system's storage hardware, over the long-term.

Click on the drop down menu provided for "**Spin down idle disk (minutes)**", and select a time (in minutes). This determines when Host Adapter will power down idle hard disks.

Click the "**Submit**" button to activate this feature.

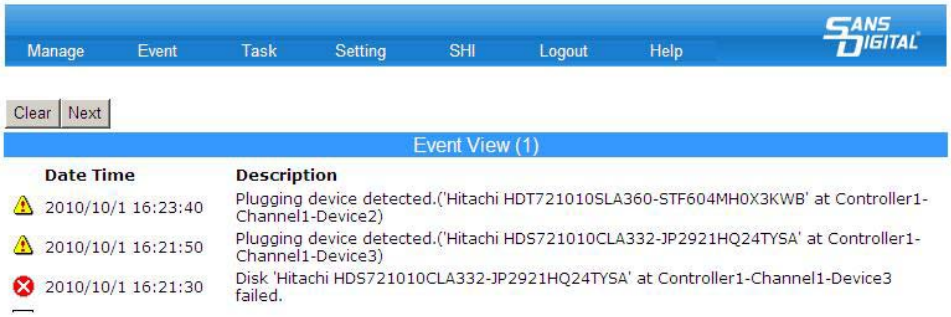
SAF-TE – This setting is related to the system chassis. The RR622 models do not support this option.

Listeneing Port – This item is the card's port address. 7402 is the default setting.

Password – Use this feature to change the Administrator's password. The default password is "**hpt**".

4.13 Web GUI - Event Notification

The RocketRAID RR622 host adapters will record Administrator activity or RAID related errors to the Web GUI's Event Log. Data recorded to the event log is classified as an "**event**". From the toolbar, click "**Event**".



The Event Log records and presents three types of "**Events**":

Information: Information data includes all general user/administrator activity (creating/deleting arrays, configuring spares, rebuilding arrays, configuring event notification and maintenance tasks, etc.).

Warning: Warning data includes alerts issued by the Host Adapter (SMART/SHI warnings including temperature and sector alerts, unresponsive hard disks, unsynchronized parity due to a verification failure, etc.)

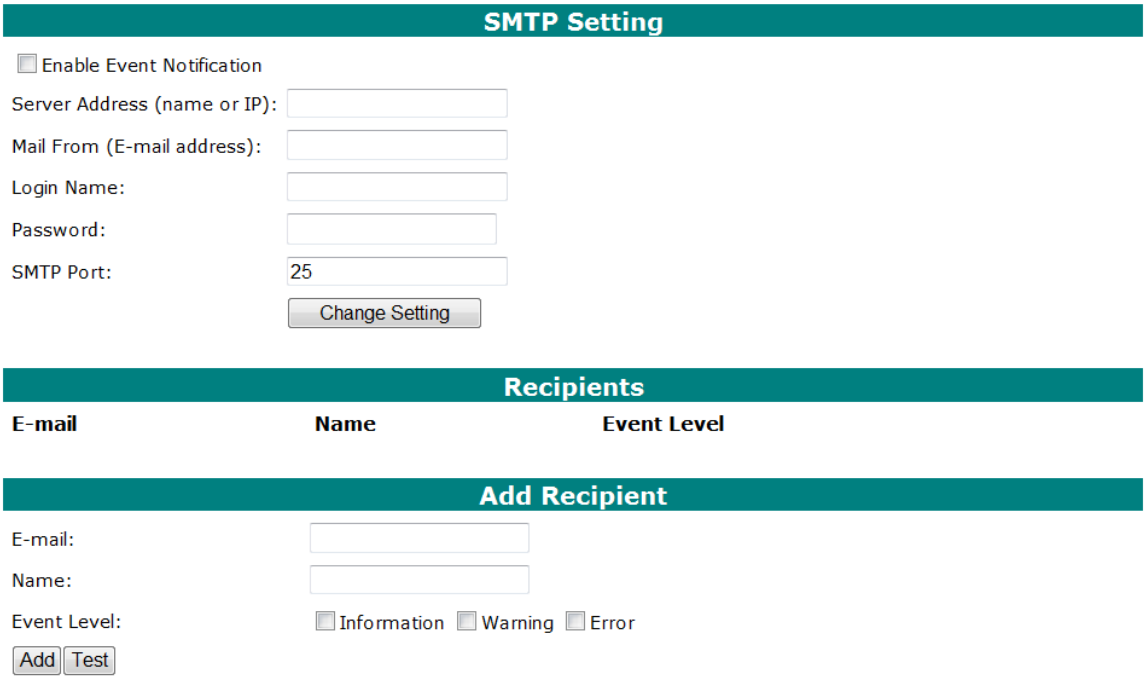
Error: Error data includes instances of hardware related problems, such as hard disk failure, broken arrays, card related problems (BBU, memory failure).

Note: Press the Clear button to delete the current event log

4.13.1 Configuring SMTP (E-mail) Notification

The Web GUI provides an SMTP notification system – this feature can be used to instruct the Web GUI to send Event data to an Email address. This feature is useful for remote maintenance sessions.

To configure E-mail notification, select **Settings – Email from the utility toolbar**:



1. Enable event notification – click on the box provided before "Enable Event Notification".
2. Enter the E-mail Server Address.
3. Specify the E-mail "From" address.
4. Specify the user login name.
5. Specify the user's password (this is required by some E-mail servers – consult your IT department or E-mail service provide fore more information).

6. Specify the SMTP port (25 is default).

7. Click the “Submit” button to save the SMTP settings.

8. Enter the recipient addresses under “Add Recipient”, and click the “Submit” button to save these settings.

Additional options:

Test Recipient - You can test a recipient’s address using this option – this will send a default test message to the selected E-mail address, and display a Pass/Fail message. If it is unable to send a message (Fail) double- check the SMTP and recipient settings.

Delete recipient – to remove an E-mail recipient, check the box provided before the target E-mail address and click the “Delete” button.

4.14 Web GUI - Advanced RAID Functions (Windows VSS, OCE/ORLM)

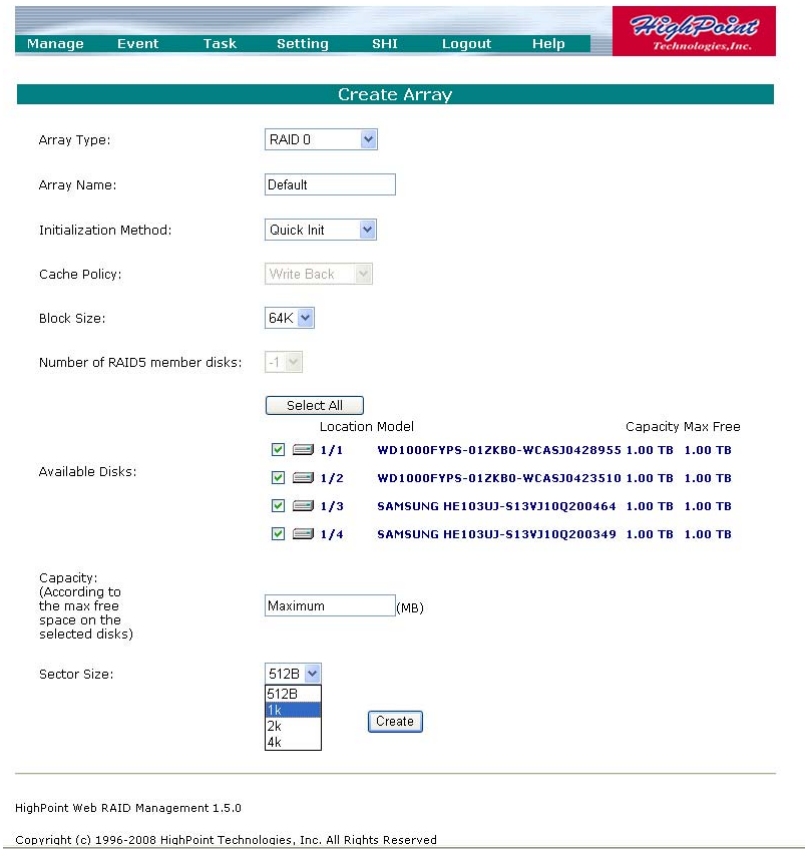
4.14.1 VSS – Variable Sector Size

Variable Sector size allows you specify the sector size when creating a RAID array.

This feature allows older, 32-bit versions of Windows 2000 and XP to support volumes over 2TB. This feature is limited to data volumes – boot volumes are still limited to 2TB in size. In addition, some types of data management or backup software may not recognize the array properly, as they were designed to work with the default Window’s sector size of 512B.

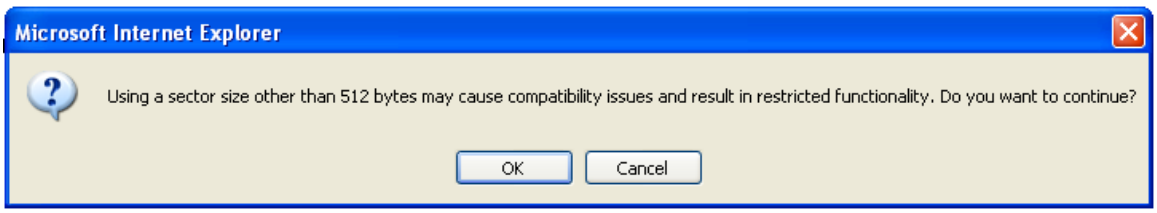
Sector Size	Capacity
512B	2TB
1K	2-4TB
2K	4-8TB
4K	8-16TB

Using VSS



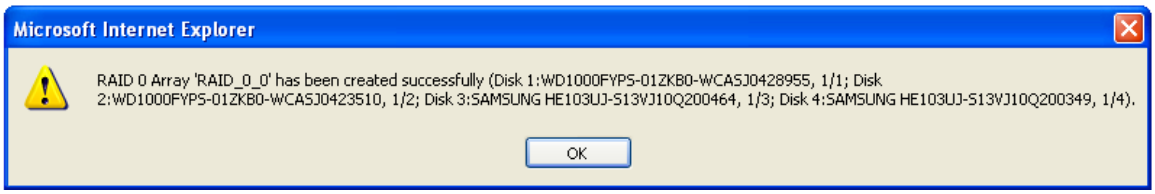
1. The VSS option is provided towards the bottom of the Create Array menu. In this example a 4-disk RAID 0 array was created, using 1TB hard disks. A sector size of 1K is required for array with a capacity of 1-4TB.

2. After selecting the block size, the Web GUI will display a warning message:

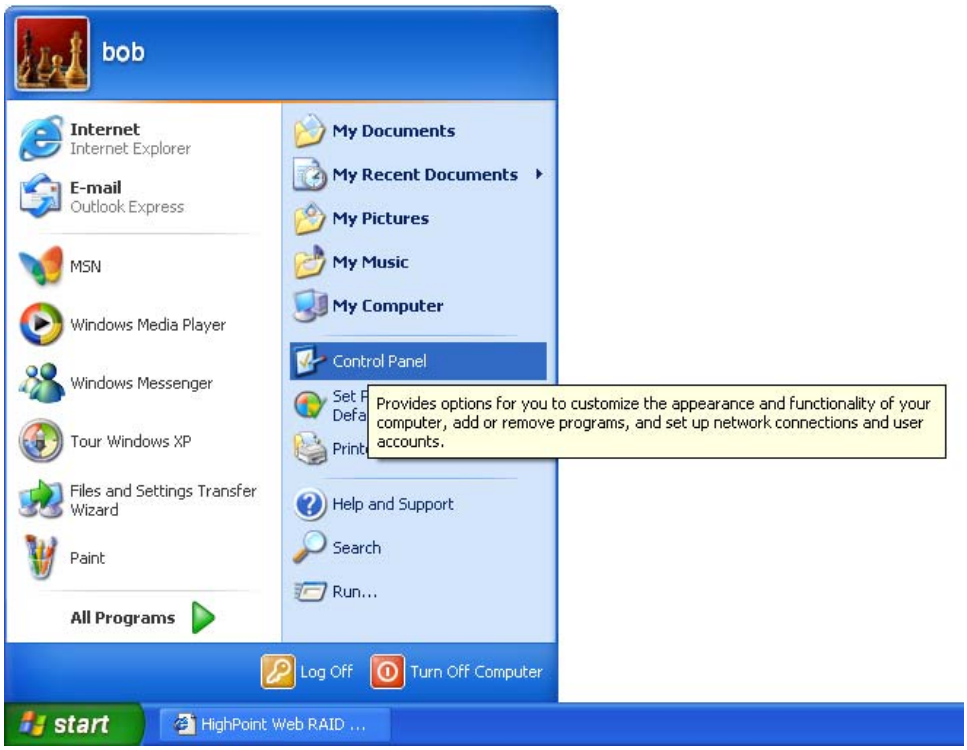

Microsoft Internet Explorer
Using a sector size other than 512 bytes may cause compatibility issues and result in restricted functionality. Do you want to continue?
OK
Cancel

Select OK to continue. Click the "**Create**" button once more to create the array.

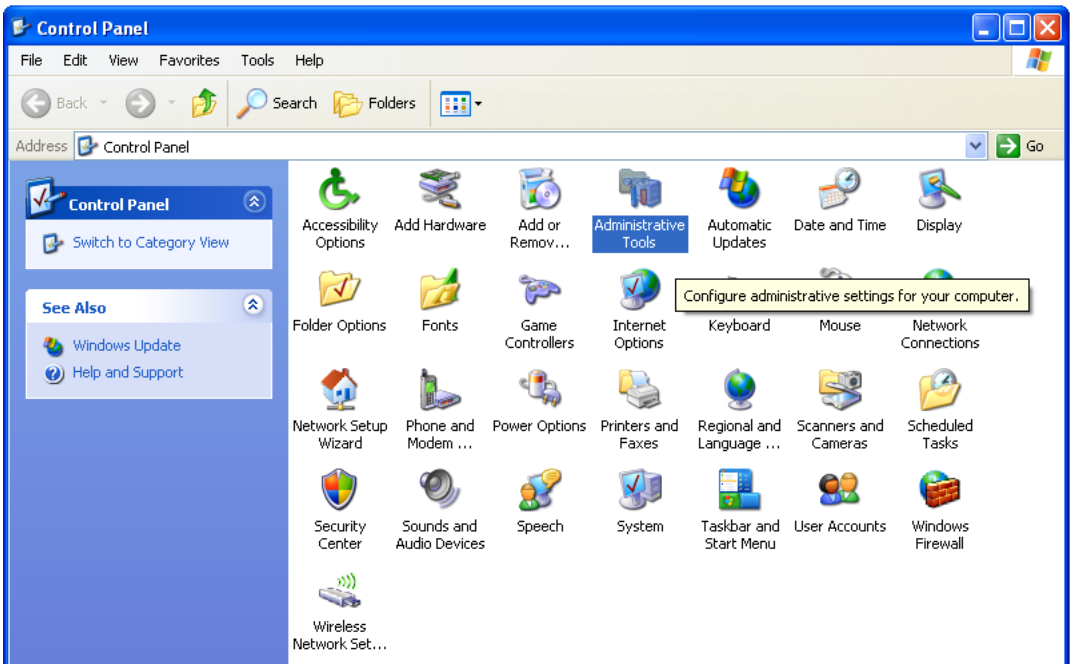
3. The Web GUI will notify you that the array has been successfully created. Click OK to confirm.


Microsoft Internet Explorer
RAID 0 Array 'RAID_0_0' has been created successfully (Disk 1:WD1000FYPS-01ZKB0-WCASJ0428955, 1/1; Disk 2:WD1000FYPS-01ZKB0-WCASJ0423510, 1/2; Disk 3:SAMSUNG HE103UJ-S13VJ10Q200464, 1/3; Disk 4:SAMSUNG HE103UJ-S13VJ10Q200349, 1/4).
OK

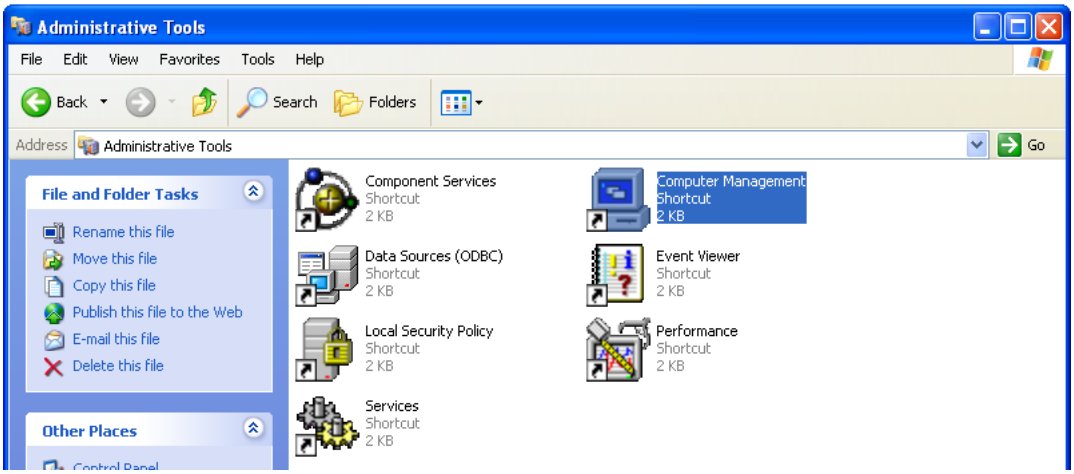
4. After creating the array, access the Windows Disk Management utility. Click the "**Start**" button and select "**Control Panel**".



5. Double-click "**Administrative Tools**".

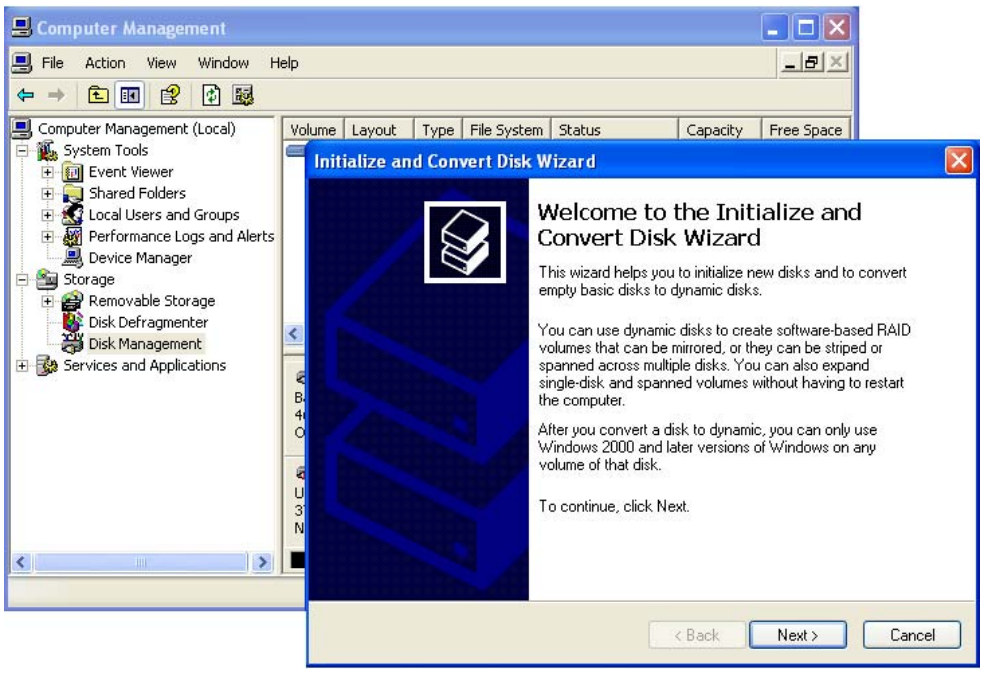


6. Double-Click "**Computer Management**".

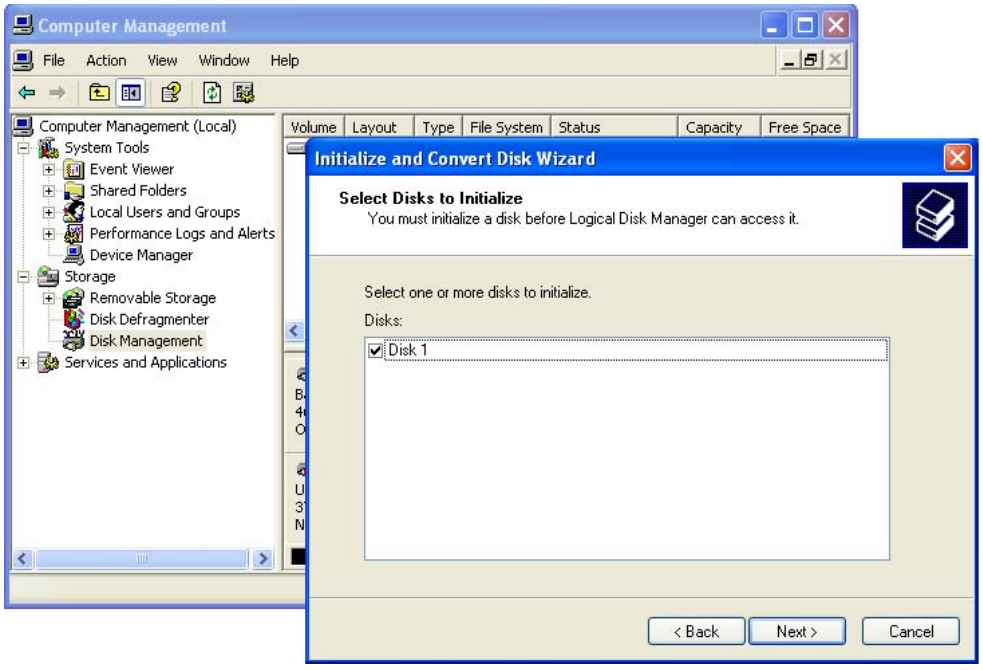


7. Under "**Storage**", click on the folder icon labeled "**Disk Management**". Disk Management should open the Disk Wizard. Click "**Next**" to initialize the new volume.

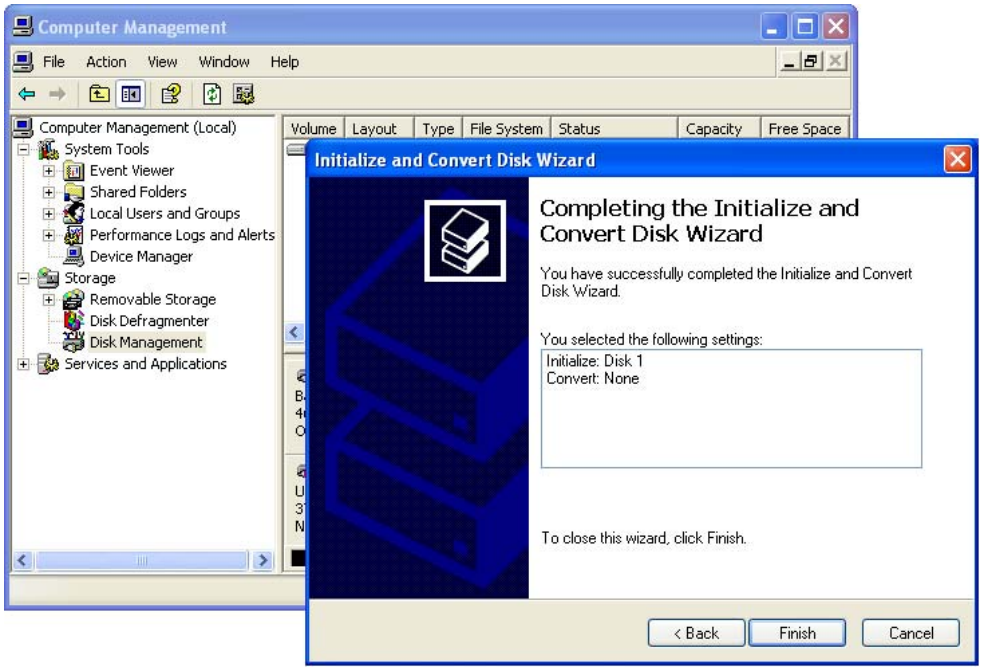
Disk Management


Computer Management
File Action View Window Help
Computer Management (Local)
System Tools
Event Viewer
Shared Folders
Local Users and Groups
Performance Logs and Alerts
Device Manager
Storage
Removable Storage
Disk Defragmenter
Disk Management
Services and Applications
Volume Layout Type File System Status Capacity Free Space
Initialize and Convert Disk Wizard
Welcome to the Initialize and Convert Disk Wizard
This wizard helps you to initialize new disks and to convert empty basic disks to dynamic disks.
You can use dynamic disks to create software-based RAID volumes that can be mirrored, or they can be striped or spanned across multiple disks. You can also expand single-disk and spanned volumes without having to restart the computer.
After you convert a disk to dynamic, you can only use Windows 2000 and later versions of Windows on any volume of that disk.
To continue, click Next.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

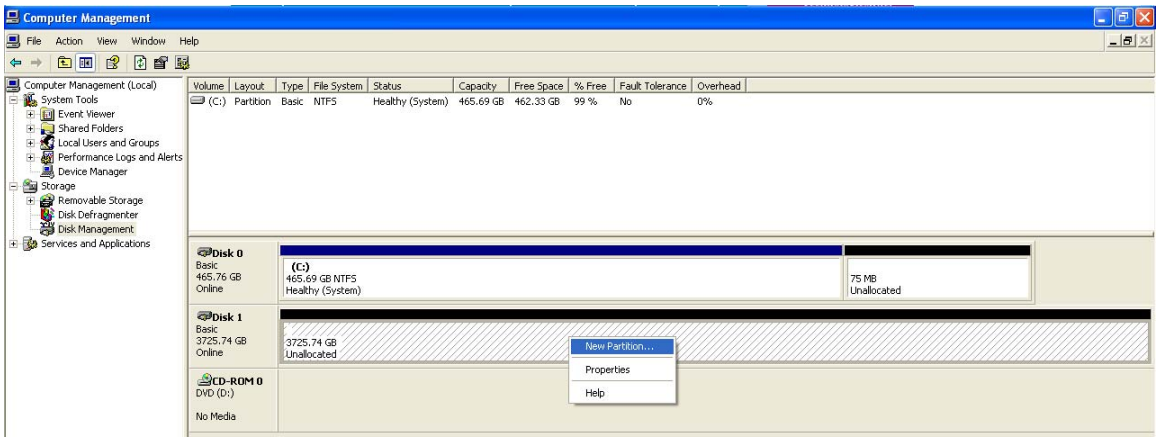
8. Click “Next” to continue



9. Click “Finish” to continue.



10. Right-click the “Unallocated” box and select “New Partition”.

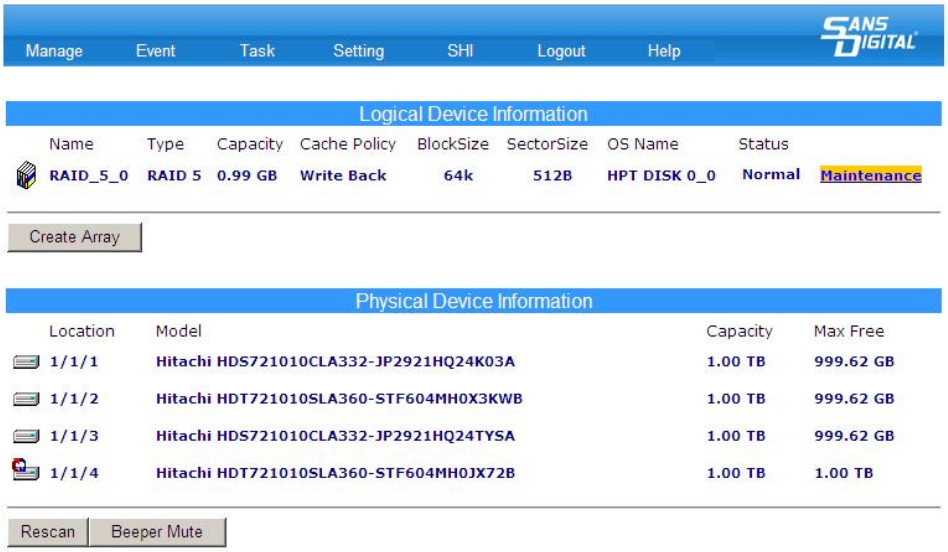


11. Partition and format the array as desired.

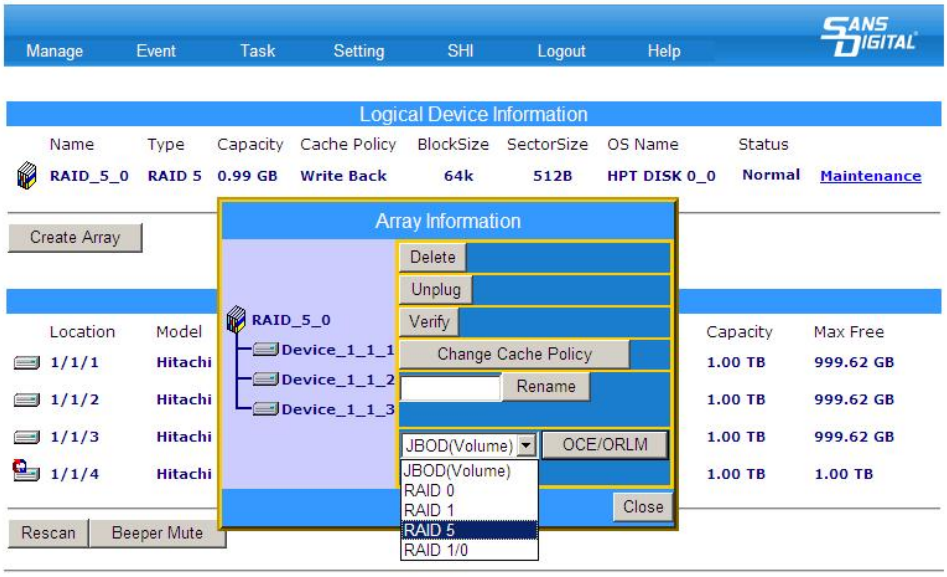
4.14.2 Online Capacity Expansion and RAID Level Migration (OCE/ORLM)

OCE/ORLM allows you to add hard disks to an existing RAID array, and/or convert the array to another RAID level. Data stored on the array is not lost during this procedure. The procedure described below documents the expansion of a 3-disk 2TB RAID 5 array to a 4-disk, 3TB RAID 5 array. NOTE: OCE/ORLM will not work with Mac OS X – this operating system will be unable to expand the partitions of expanded/migrated RAID arrays.

1. Start the Web GUI and logon. Click "Maintenance" to the right of the target array.

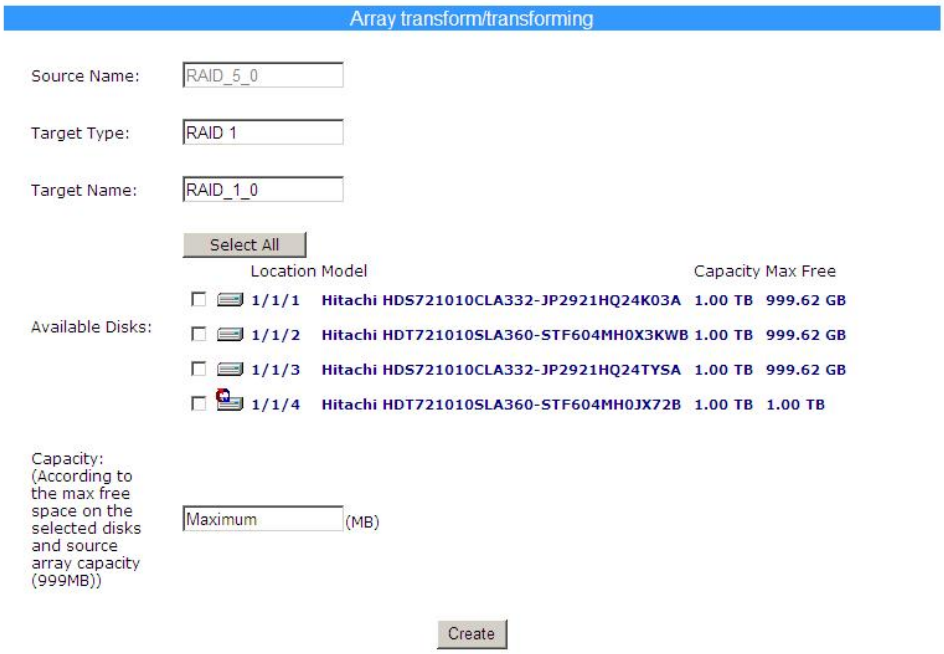


2. Select the desired RAID level from the drop down menu (select the existing RAID level if you only want to add hard disks to the array). Click the OCE/ORLM button.



3. The Web GUI will display the "Array Transforming" menu (similar to the create array menu).

Array transform/transforming Menu



1) Target Name – The GUI will ask that you enter a "new" name for reference (the previous RAID configuration will be displayed until the procedure is complete). The name can be changed after the array has been fully expanded / migrated.

2) Specify the Cache policy (Write Back is default).

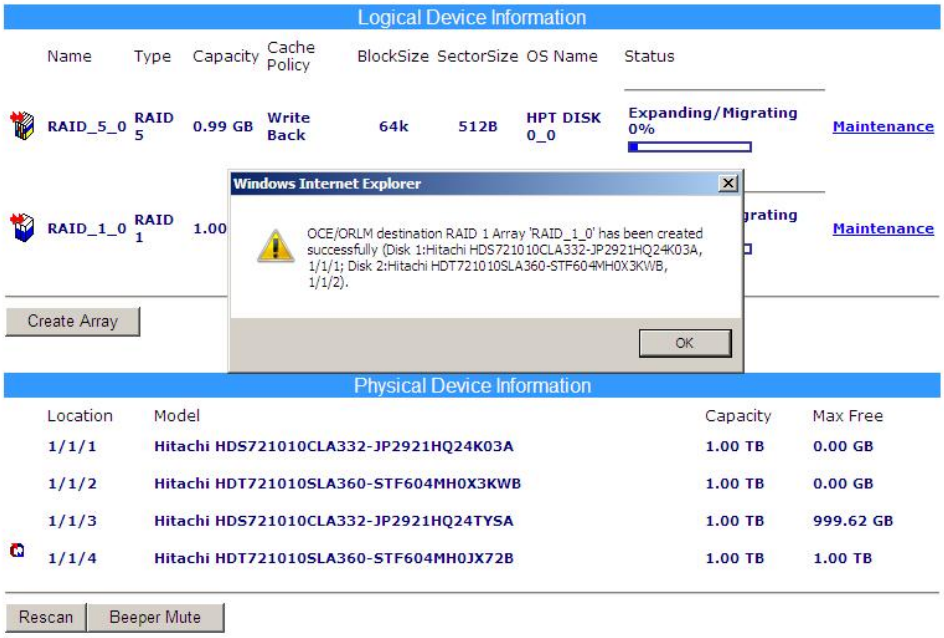
3) Specify the block size (note: not available for all controller models – check the product documentation).

4) Select the existing RAID disks, and the disks you wish to add to the array.

5) Specify the capacity. Maximum (all available space assigned to the array) is default.

6) Click "Create" to start the expansion/migration process.

4. The Web GUI will notify you when the process starts. A progress bar will be displayed under the Status column of the Manage-Array menu.


Logical Device Information
Name Type Capacity Cache Policy BlockSize SectorSize OS Name Status
RAID_5_0 RAID 5 0.99 GB Write Back 64k 512B HPT DISK 0_0 Expanding/Migrating 0%
Maintenance
RAID_1_0 RAID 1 1.00
Maintenance
Create Array
Windows Internet Explorer
OCE/ORLM destination RAID 1 Array 'RAID_1_0' has been created successfully (Disk 1:Hitachi HDS721010CLA332-JP2921HQ24K03A, 1/1/1; Disk 2:Hitachi HDT721010SLA360-STF604MH0X3KWB, 1/1/2).
OK
Physical Device Information
Location Model Capacity Max Free
1/1/1 Hitachi HDS721010CLA332-JP2921HQ24K03A 1.00 TB 0.00 GB
1/1/2 Hitachi HDT721010SLA360-STF604MH0X3KWB 1.00 TB 0.00 GB
1/1/3 Hitachi HDS721010CLA332-JP2921HQ24TYSA 1.00 TB 999.62 GB
1/1/4 Hitachi HDT721010SLA360-STF604MH0JX72B 1.00 TB 1.00 TB
Rescan
Beeper Mute

5. After the expansion/migration process is complete, Disk Management should recognize the additional capacity. You are free to create a second partition, or expand the existing partition.

Notes:

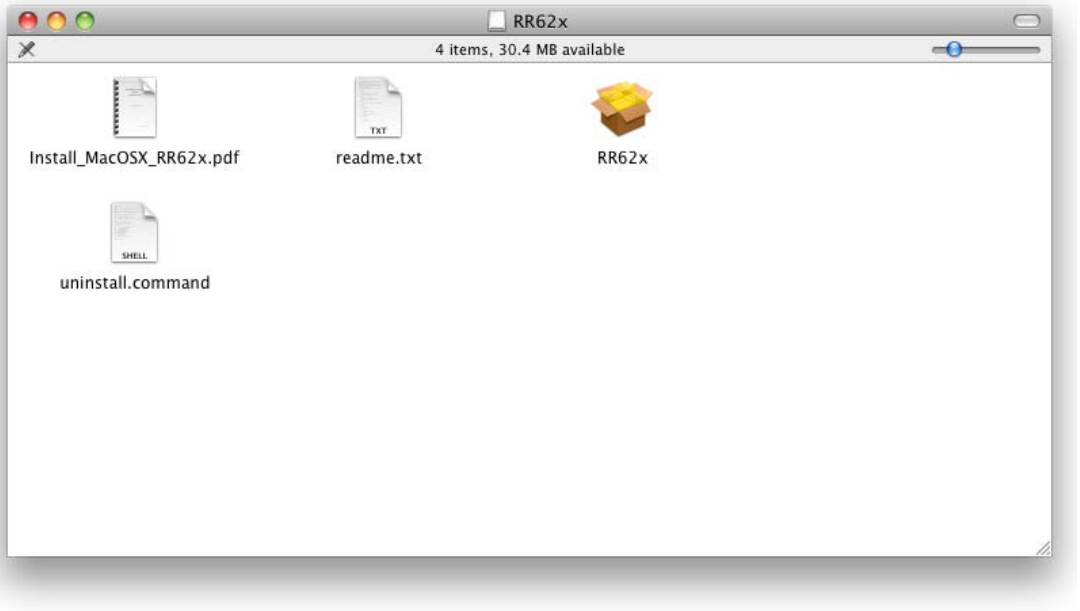
- Bootable volumes should not be expanded beyond 2TB – Windows will not recognize the additional capacity.
- Older 32-bit versions of Windows (2000, XP) limit capacity to 2TB, unless the VSS option is used. If the VSS option is not already enabled, do not use the OCE/ORLM function – the operating system will not recognize the additional space. You will need to start from scratch – backup the data on the current array and create a new array using the VSS option.
- Make sure to enable "GPT" when initializing/partitioning arrays for use with Windows 2003, Vista, 2008 and, using the Windows Disk Management utility. This feature supports volumes over 2TB in size, and allows for future capacity upgrades.

5 Mac OS X Driver and Web-based RAID Management Utility

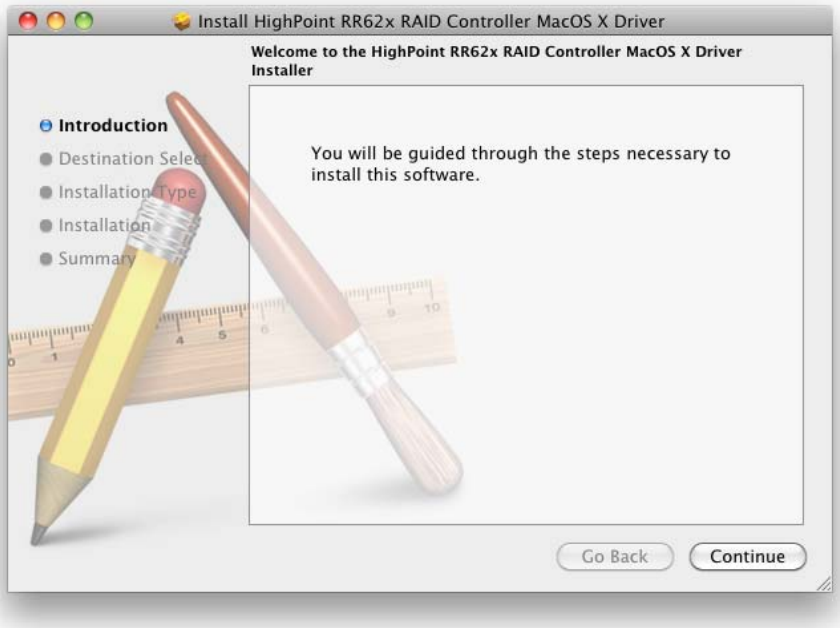
The RR622is compatible with Mac OS X. The OS X software package includes the driver and Web GUI management utility.

5.1 Mac OS X Driver and RAID Management Installation

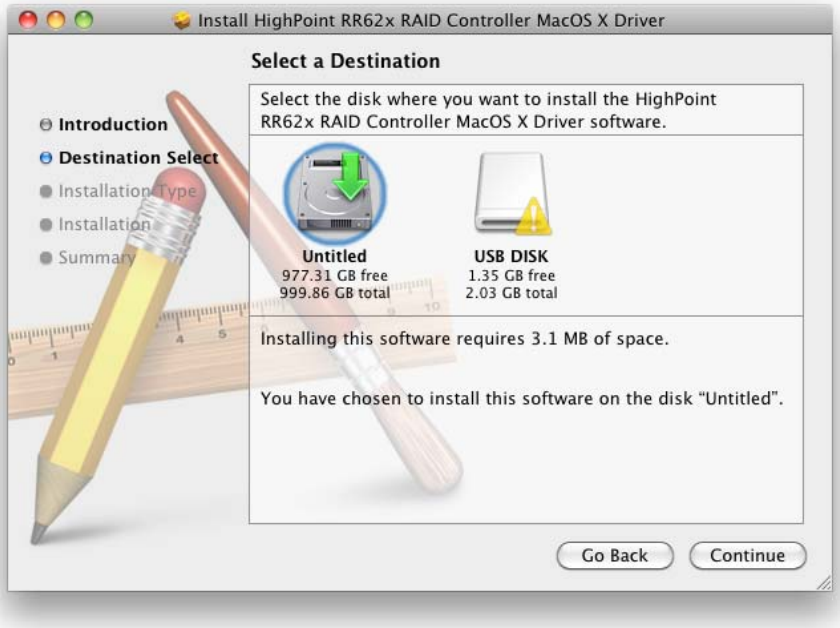
The driver and software packages for the RR622includes both the device driver for OS X, and a copy of the Web RAID Management utility. Copy the Mac driver and software package from the Software CD, to the Mac Desktop. Open the .dmg file, and double click “RR62x” to begin installation.



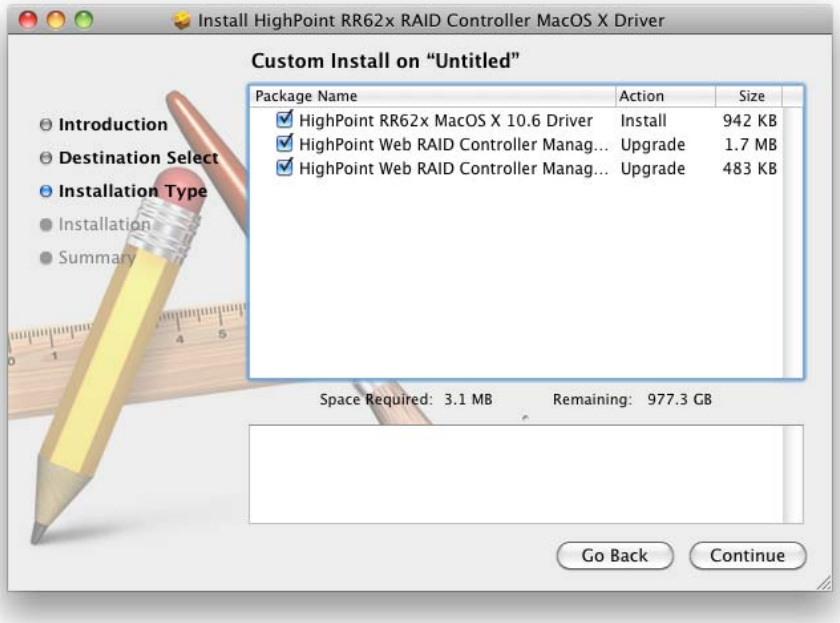
Click “Continue” to proceed with installation.


Install HighPoint RR62x RAID Controller MacOS X Driver
Welcome to the HighPoint RR62x RAID Controller MacOS X Driver Installer
Introduction
Destination Select
Installation Type
Installation
Summary
You will be guided through the steps necessary to install this software.
Go Back
Continue

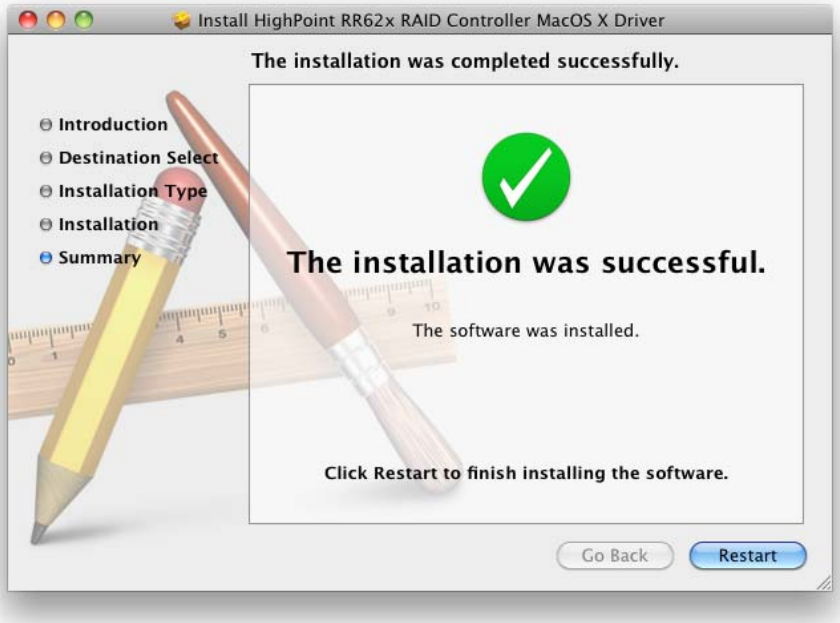
Select the installation destination:


Install HighPoint RR62x RAID Controller MacOS X Driver
Select a Destination
Introduction
Destination Select
Installation Type
Installation
Summary
Select the disk where you want to install the HighPoint RR62x RAID Controller MacOS X Driver software.
Untitled
977.31 GB free
999.86 GB total
USB DISK
1.35 GB free
2.03 GB total
Installing this software requires 3.1 MB of space.
You have chosen to install this software on the disk "Untitled".
Go Back
Continue

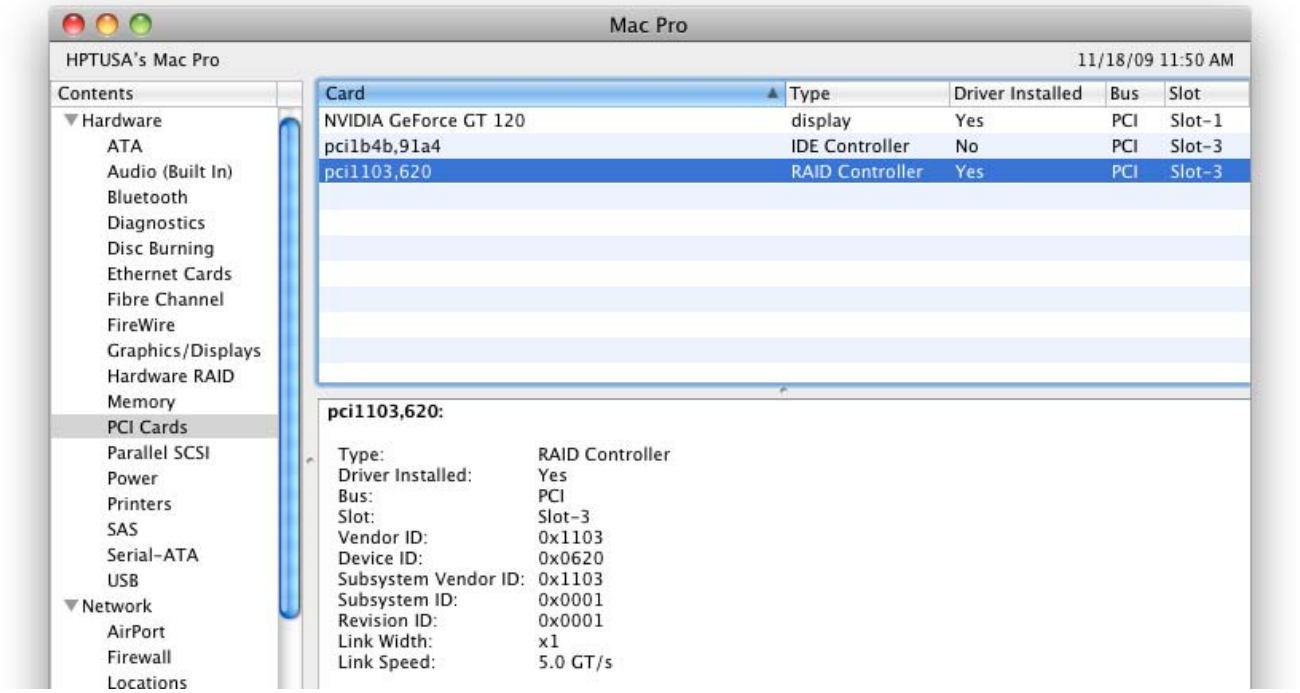
Click "Continue".



Make sure all options are selected when installing for the first time.



Click "Restart" – after OS X reboots, the card will be recognized by the system. After OS X reboots, check System Profiler (About This Mac, More Information), and click on "PCI Cards". The RR622should be recognized as a RAID controller. OS X should report "Yes" under "Driver Installed".



Configure arrays using the Web GUI – the interface is universal (please refer to the Web GUI chapter for more information).

Thank you for purchasing a quality Rosewill Product.

Please register your product at : www.rosewill.com for complete warranty information and future support for your product.